



February 13, 2015

SENATE BILL No. 500

DIGEST OF SB 500 (Updated February 11, 2015 3:14 pm - DI 116)

Citations Affected: Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana Code.

Synopsis: Education deregulation. Makes comprehensive revisions to the Indiana Code relating to all aspects of the administration of schools and school corporations and the education of students from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. Repeals various obsolete provisions and provisions that limit local control of schools. Establishes a school reporting oversight committee to review all reporting requirements by the state for schools. Authorizes public agencies to charge a search and detection fee of \$20 per hour for certain public information requests. Expands the list of items for which a state agency may not impose a fee under the public records law, and further regulates the public records fees that state agencies may charge. Makes changes to provisions relating to suspension of a teacher without pay. Provides that school accreditation is optional for schools. Makes conforming and technical amendments.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2015.

Miller Pete, Kruse

January 14, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Education & Career Development.

February 12, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass; reassigned to Committee on Appropriations.

SB 500—LS 6972/DI 116



February 13, 2015

First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 500

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 3-8-1-34 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 34. (a) A candidate for a school
3 board office must have resided in the school corporation for at least one
4 (1) year before the election. ~~unless a longer period is required under~~
5 ~~IC 20.~~

6 (b) This subsection applies to a candidate for school board office
7 seeking to represent an election district that consists of less than the
8 entire school corporation. The candidate must have resided in the
9 election district for at least one (1) year before the election. ~~unless a~~
10 ~~longer period is required under IC 20.~~

11 SECTION 2. IC 3-12-11-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,
12 SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 25. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
14 whenever the commission makes a final determination under section
15 18 of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest
16 proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate

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1 is nominated or elected, the candidate who received the second highest
 2 number of votes for the office is entitled to a certificate of nomination
 3 or certificate of election even though a certificate may have been issued
 4 to another candidate upon the tabulation of the votes.

5 (b) This subsection applies to a contest proceeding for a state office
 6 other than the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, justice of the
 7 supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, and judge of the tax court.
 8 Whenever the commission makes a final determination under section
 9 18(b) of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest
 10 proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate
 11 is elected the following apply:

12 (1) This subdivision does not apply to the filling of a state office
 13 following a contest proceeding or court action that resulted from
 14 an election held before January 1, 2011. The office is considered
 15 vacant, and the governor shall fill the vacancy as provided in
 16 IC 3-13-4-3(e) by the appointment of a person of the same
 17 political party as the candidate who is not eligible to serve.

18 (2) The commission's determination that the candidate is not
 19 eligible to serve in the office does not affect the votes cast for the
 20 candidate for purposes of determining the number or percentage
 21 of votes cast for purposes of other statutes, including IC 3-5-2-30,
 22 IC 3-6-2-1, IC 3-6-4.1-6, IC 3-6-5.2-7, IC 3-6-6-8, IC 3-6-7-1,
 23 IC 3-6-8-1, IC 3-8-4, IC 3-8-6, IC 3-10-1-2, IC 3-10-2-15,
 24 IC 3-10-4-2, IC 3-10-6, IC 3-10-7-26, IC 3-11-2-6, IC 3-11-13-11,
 25 IC 3-11-14-3.5, IC 3-13-9-4.5, IC 6-9-2-3, ~~IC 20-23-7-12~~, and
 26 IC 36-4-1.5-2.

27 SECTION 3. IC 3-14-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.164-2006,
 28 SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 29 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section,
 30 "governmental entity" refers to any of the following:

31 (1) A city.

32 (2) A town.

33 ~~(3) A school corporation.~~

34 ~~(4)~~ (3) An agency of a governmental entity referred to in any of
 35 subdivisions (1) through ~~(3)~~: (2).

36 (b) As used in this section, "date of conviction" refers to the date
 37 when:

38 (1) in a jury trial, a jury publicly announces a verdict against a
 39 person for a felony or Class A misdemeanor;

40 (2) in a bench trial, the court publicly announces a verdict against
 41 a person for a felony or Class A misdemeanor; or

42 (3) in a guilty plea hearing, a person pleads guilty or nolo



1 contendere to a felony or Class A misdemeanor.

2 (c) A person who is convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class
3 A misdemeanor that relates to an election for an office for a
4 governmental entity shall not:

- 5 (1) continue employment with;
- 6 (2) obtain future employment with;
- 7 (3) contract with; or
- 8 (4) be a subcontractor under a contract with;
- 9 any governmental entity for at least twenty (20) years after the date of
10 conviction.

11 (d) For at least twenty (20) years after the person's date of
12 conviction, a governmental entity may not:

- 13 (1) employ;
- 14 (2) offer employment to;
- 15 (3) contract with; or
- 16 (4) maintain a contractual relationship when a subcontractor is;
- 17 a person who is convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class A
18 misdemeanor that relates to an election for an office for any
19 governmental entity.

20 (e) If:

- 21 (1) a person was employed by a governmental entity;
- 22 (2) the person was convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class
23 A misdemeanor relating to an election for an office for a
24 governmental entity;
- 25 (3) the person's employment with the governmental entity was
26 discontinued under subsection (c) or (d); and
- 27 (4) the person's conviction is reversed, vacated, or set aside;
- 28 the governmental entity shall reemploy the person in the same position
29 the person held before the person's conviction or in another position
30 equivalent in benefits, pay, and working conditions to the position the
31 person held before the person's conviction, and the person is entitled to
32 receive any salary or other remuneration that the person would have
33 received if the person's employment had not been discontinued under
34 subsection (c) or (d).

35 (f) The attorney general may petition a court with jurisdiction for an
36 injunction against a person who violates subsection (c) or a
37 governmental entity that violates subsection (d).

38 (g) The attorney general may petition a court with jurisdiction to
39 impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
40 on a person who violates subsection (c).

41 SECTION 4. IC 4-12-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter unless a



1 different meaning appears from the context:

2 (a) The word "committee" means the budget committee.

3 (b) The word "director" or the term "budget director" means the
4 person who is director of the budget agency.

5 (c) The term "appointing authority" means the head of an agency of
6 the state.

7 (d) The terms "agency of the state" or "agencies of the state" or
8 "state agency" or "state agencies" mean and include every office,
9 officer, board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee,
10 fund, agency, and, without limitation by reason of any enumeration
11 herein, every other instrumentality of the state of Indiana, now existing
12 or which may be created hereafter; every hospital, every penal
13 institution and every other institutional enterprise and activity of the
14 state of Indiana, wherever located; the universities and colleges
15 supported in whole or in part by state funds; the judicial department of
16 the state of Indiana; and all non-governmental organizations receiving
17 financial support or assistance from the state of Indiana; but shall not
18 mean nor include cities, towns, townships, school cities, school towns,
19 ~~school townships~~, school districts, nor other municipal corporations or
20 political subdivisions of the state.

21 (e) The terms "budget bill," or "budget bills," shall mean a bill for
22 an act, or two (2) or more such bills, prepared as authorized in this
23 chapter, by which substantially all of the appropriations are made that
24 are necessary and required to carry on state government for the budget
25 period, if and when such bill is, or such bills are, enacted into law.

26 (f) The term "budget report" shall mean a written explanation of the
27 budget bill or bills, and a general statement of the reasons for the
28 appropriations therein and of the sources and extent of state income to
29 meet such appropriations, together with such further parts as are
30 required by law.

31 (g) The term "budget period" means that period of time for which
32 appropriations are made in the budget bill or budget bills.

33 SECTION 5. IC 5-1-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. The following terms wherever
35 used or referred to in this chapter shall have the following meanings,
36 unless a different meaning appears from the context:

37 (a) The term "issuing body" shall mean counties, cities, towns,
38 townships, school cities, school towns, ~~school townships~~, districts,
39 political or civil subdivisions, or other public corporate bodies of this
40 state.

41 (b) The term "governing body" shall mean the council, commission,
42 board, or other body, officer, or officers which constitutes the



governing body of an issuing body.

(c) The term "law" shall mean any law, act, or statute, general, special, or local, of this state.

(d) The term "enterprise" shall mean any work or works, undertaking, utility, or project which the issuing body is authorized to construct and from which the municipality derives revenues for the refinancing, or the refinancing and improving of which enterprise, refunding bonds are issued under this chapter, and such enterprise shall include all improvements, betterments, extensions and replacements thereto, and all appurtenances, facilities, lands, rights in land, water rights, franchises, and structures in connection therewith or incidental thereto.

(e) The term "federal agency" shall include the United States of America, the President of the United States of America, or any agency, instrumentality or corporation of the United States of America, designated or created by or pursuant to any act or acts or joint resolution or joint resolutions of the Congress of the United States of America, or which may be owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the United States of America.

(f) The term "improving" shall mean reconstructing, replacing, extending, repairing, bettering, equipping, developing, embellishing or improving or any one (1) or more or all of the foregoing.

(g) The term "refunding bonds" shall mean notes, bonds, or other obligations of an issuing body issued pursuant to this chapter, or pursuant to any other law, as supplemented by, or in conjunction with this chapter.

(h) The term "refinancing" shall mean funding, refunding, paying, or discharging, by means of refunding bonds or the proceeds received from the sale thereof, all or any part of any notes, bonds, or other obligations issued to finance or to aid in financing the acquisition, construction or improving of an enterprise and payable solely from all or any part of the revenues thereof, including interest thereon in arrears or about to become due, whether or not represented by coupons or interest certificates.

(i) The term "revenues" shall mean all fees, tolls, rates, rentals and charges to be levied and collected in connection with and all other income and receipts of whatever kind or character derived by the issuing body from the operation of any enterprise or arising from any enterprise.

(j) The term "holder of bonds" or "bondholders" or any similar term shall mean any person who shall be the bearer of any outstanding refunding bond or refunding bonds registered to bearer or not



1 registered, or the registered owner of any such outstanding bond or
 2 bonds which shall at the time be registered other than to bearer.

3 (k) Words importing the singular number shall include the plural
 4 number in each case and vice versa, and words importing persons shall
 5 include firms, limited liability companies, and corporations.

6 SECTION 6. IC 5-1-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 7 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. Any civil ~~or school~~ township in
 8 the state whose indebtedness is evidenced by bonds, notes, judgments,
 9 or other obligations issued or negotiated by such township, or rendered
 10 against such township, may for the purpose of funding or refunding
 11 such indebtedness, or any part thereof, reducing the rate of interest
 12 thereon, extending the time of payment and canceling so much thereof
 13 as may be or become due, by the vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the
 14 members of the township board, and with the approval of the township
 15 trustee, issue its bonds, with interest coupons attached, for an amount
 16 not exceeding in the aggregate the whole amount of the indebtedness
 17 of such township.

18 SECTION 7. IC 5-1-14-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 19 2015]. Sec. 16: (a) This section applies to obligations that are:

- 20 (1) issued after June 30, 2008, by a local issuing body; and
- 21 (2) payable from ad valorem property taxes, special benefit taxes
- 22 on property, or tax increment revenues derived from property
- 23 taxes;

24 including obligations that are issued under a statute that permits the
 25 bonds to be issued without complying with any other law or otherwise
 26 expressly exempts the bonds from the requirements of this section.

27 (b) An agreement for the issuance of obligations must provide for
 28 the payment of principal and interest on the obligations in nearly equal
 29 payment amounts and at regular designated intervals over the
 30 maximum term of the obligations except to the extent that:

- 31 (1) interest for a particular repayment period has been paid from
- 32 the proceeds of the obligations under section 6 of this chapter; or
- 33 (2) the local issuing body authorizes a different payment schedule
- 34 to:

35 (A) maintain substantially equal payments, in the aggregate, in
 36 any period in which the local issuing body pays the interest
 37 and principal on outstanding obligations;

38 (B) provide for the payment of principal on the obligations in
 39 amounts and at intervals that will produce an aggregate
 40 amount of principal payments greater than or equal to the
 41 aggregate amount that would otherwise be paid as of the same
 42 date;



(C) provide for level principal payments over the term of the obligations; in order to reduce total interest costs;

(D) with respect to obligations wholly or partially payable from tax increment revenues derived from property taxes; provide for the payment of principal and interest in varying amounts over the term of the obligations as necessary due to the variation in the amount of tax increment revenues available for those payments; or

(E) provide for a repayment schedule that will result in the same or a lower amount of interest being paid on obligations that would be issued using nearly equal payment amounts.

SECTION 8. IC 5-2-10.1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) A school corporation, school corporation career and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1, or charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4) may receive a grant from the fund for programs, equipment, services, or activities included in a safety plan submitted with the application for funds to the institute.

(b) A safety plan submitted under this section must include provisions for zero (0) tolerance for alcohol; tobacco; drugs; and weapons on school property. If the institute approves the safety plan and application, the treasurer of state shall disburse from the fund to the applicant the amount of the grant certified to the treasurer of state by the institute.

SECTION 9. IC 5-2-10.1-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 12: (a) Each school within a school corporation and each school corporation career and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1 shall establish a safe school committee. The committee may be a subcommittee of the committee that develops the strategic and continuous school improvement and achievement plan under IC 20-31-5.

(b) The department of education; the school corporation's school safety specialist; and, upon request, a school resource officer (as described in IC 20-26-18.2-1) shall provide materials and guidelines to assist a safe school committee in developing a plan and policy for the school that addresses the following issues:

(1) Unsafe conditions; crime prevention; school violence; bullying; criminal gang activity; and other issues that prevent the maintenance of a safe school.

(2) Professional development needs for faculty and staff to implement methods that decrease problems identified under subdivision (1).



(3) Methods to encourage:

(A) involvement by the community and students;

(B) development of relationships between students and school faculty and staff; and

(C) use of problem solving teams.

(c) As a part of the plan developed under subsection (b), each safe school committee shall provide a copy of the floor plans for each building located on the school's property that clearly indicates each exit, the interior rooms and hallways, and the location of any hazardous materials located in the building to the law enforcement agency and the fire department that have jurisdiction over the school.

(d) The guidelines developed under subsection (b) must include age appropriate, research based information that assists school corporations and safe school committees in:

(1) developing and implementing bullying prevention programs;

(2) establishing investigation and reporting procedures related to bullying; and

(3) adopting discipline rules that comply with IC 20-33-8-13.5.

(e) In addition to developing guidelines under subsection (b), the department of education shall establish categories of types of bullying incidents to allow school corporations to use the categories in making reports under IC 20-20-8-8 and IC 20-34-6-1.

SECTION 10. IC 5-3-1-0.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 0.7. (a) As used in this chapter, "qualified publication" means:

(1) a publication that:

(1) (A) is published daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly;

(2) (B) is of general circulation to the public;

(3) (C) has been published for at least three (3) consecutive years in the same city or town;

(4) (D) has continuity as to title and general nature of content from issue to issue;

(5) (E) contains news of general or community interest, community notices, or editorial commentary;

(6) (F) contains advertisements from unrelated advertisers in each issue;

(7) (G) has, in more than one-half (1/2) of its issues published during the previous twelve (12) month period, not more than seventy-five percent (75%) advertising content;

(8) (H) has a known office location in the county in which it is published; and

(9) (I) has been entered, authorized, and accepted by the



1 United States Postal Service as mailable matter of standard
 2 mail (A) class for the time published; or
 3 **(2) after December 31, 2015, for a school corporation or a**
 4 **charter school, an Internet web site administered by the**
 5 **school corporation or charter school.**

6 (b) A publication **described in subsection (a)(1)** is not a qualified
 7 publication if any of the following apply:

8 (1) The publication is owned by, or under the control of, the
 9 owners or lessees of a shopping center or a merchant's
 10 association.

11 (2) The publication is owned by, or under the control of, a
 12 business that sells property or services (other than advertising)
 13 and the predominant advertising in the publication is advertising
 14 for the business's sales of property or services.

15 (3) The publication is a mail order catalog or other catalog,
 16 advertising flier, travel brochure, house organ, theater program,
 17 telephone directory, restaurant guide, shopping center advertising
 18 sheet, or other similar publication.

19 (4) The publication is primarily devoted to matters of specialized
 20 interest such as a labor, fraternal, society, political, religious,
 21 sporting, or trade news publication or journal.

22 (5) The publication is a magazine, racing form, or tip sheet.

23 SECTION 11. IC 5-3-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2009,
 24 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 25 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. **(a) This section does not apply to a qualified**
 26 **publication described in section 0.7(a)(2) of this chapter.**

27 ~~(a)~~ (b) The cost of all public notice advertising which any elected or
 28 appointed public official or governmental agency is required by law to
 29 have published, or orders published, for which the compensation to the
 30 newspapers or qualified publications publishing such advertising is
 31 drawn from and is the ultimate obligation of the public treasury of the
 32 governmental unit concerned with the advertising shall be charged to
 33 and collected from the proper fund of the public treasury and paid over
 34 to the newspapers or qualified publications publishing such
 35 advertising, after proof of publication and claim for payment has been
 36 filed.

37 ~~(b)~~ (c) The basic charges for publishing public notice advertising
 38 shall be by the line and shall be computed based on a square of two
 39 hundred and fifty (250) ems at the following rates:

40 (1) Before January 1, 1996, three dollars and thirty cents (\$3.30)
 41 per square for the first insertion in newspapers or qualified
 42 publications plus one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65) per



square for each additional insertion in newspapers or qualified publications.

(2) After December 31, 1995, and before December 31, 2005, a newspaper or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of any year, increase the basic charges by five percent (5%) more than the basic charges that were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic charges for the first insertion of a public notice in a newspaper or qualified publication may not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate charged to advertisers by the newspaper or qualified publication for comparable use of the same amount of space for other purposes.

(3) After December 31, 2009, a newspaper or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of any year, increase the basic charges by not more than two and three-quarters percent (2.75%) more than the basic charges that were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic charges for the first insertion of a public notice in a newspaper or qualified publication may not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate charged to advertisers by the newspaper or qualified publication for comparable use of the same amount of space for other purposes and must include all multiple insertion discounts extended to the newspaper's other advertisers.

An additional charge of fifty percent (50%) shall be allowed for the publication of all public notice advertising containing rule or tabular work.

~~(c)~~ (d) All public notice advertisements shall be set in solid type that is at least 7 point type, without any leads or other devices for increasing space. All public notice advertisements shall be headed by not more than two (2) lines, neither of which shall total more than four (4) solid lines of the type in which the body of the advertisement is set. Public notice advertisements may be submitted by an appointed or elected official or a governmental agency to a newspaper or qualified publication in electronic form, if the newspaper or qualified publication is equipped to accept information in compatible electronic form.

~~(d)~~ (e) Each newspaper or qualified publication publishing public notice advertising shall submit proof of publication and claim for payment in duplicate on each public notice advertisement published. For each additional proof of publication required by a public official, a charge of one dollar (\$1) per copy shall be allowed each newspaper or qualified publication furnishing proof of publication.

~~(e)~~ (f) The circulation of a newspaper or qualified publication is determined as follows:



(1) For a newspaper, by the circulation stated on line 10.C. (Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date) of the Statement of Ownership, Management and Circulation required by 39 U.S.C. 3685 that was filed during the previous year.

(2) For a qualified publication, by a verified affidavit filed with each governmental agency that has public notices the qualified publication wants to publish. The affidavit must:

(A) be filed with the governmental agency before January 1 of each year; and

(B) attest to the circulation of the qualified publication for the issue published nearest to October 1 of the previous year.

SECTION 12. IC 5-3-1-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.141-2009, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies after June 30, 2009, to a notice that must be published in accordance with this chapter.

(b) If a newspaper maintains an Internet web site, a notice that is published in the newspaper must also be posted on the newspaper's web site. The notice must appear on the web site on the same day the notice appears in the newspaper.

(c) The state board of accounts shall develop a standard form for notices posted:

(1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or

(2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site.

(d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section.

SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city or town during the preceding calendar year.

(b) Not earlier than August 1 or later than August 15 of each year, the secretary of each school corporation in Indiana shall publish an annual financial report.

(c) In the annual financial report the school corporation shall include the following:

(1) Actual receipts and expenditures by major accounts as compared to the budget advertised under IC 6-1.1-17-3 for the prior calendar year.

~~(2) The salary schedule for all certificated employees (as defined~~



in IC 20-29-2-4) as of June 30; with the number of employees at each salary increment. However, the listing of salaries of individual teachers is not required.

~~(3)~~ The extracurricular salary schedule as of June 30:

~~(4)~~ **(2)** The range of rates of pay for all noncertificated employees by specific classification.

~~(5)~~ **(3)** The number of employees who are full-time certificated, part-time certificated, full-time noncertificated, and part-time noncertificated.

~~(6)~~ **(4)** The lowest, highest, and average salary for the administrative staff and the number of administrators without a listing of the names of particular administrators.

~~(7)~~ The number of students enrolled at each grade level and the total enrollment:

~~(8)~~ **(5)** The assessed valuation of the school corporation for the prior and current calendar year.

~~(9)~~ The tax rate for each fund for the prior and current calendar year:

~~(10)~~ **(6)** In the general fund, capital projects fund, and transportation fund, a report of the total payment made to each vendor for the specific fund in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) during the prior calendar year. However, a school corporation is not required to include more than two hundred (200) vendors whose total payment to each vendor was in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). A school corporation shall list the vendors in descending order from the vendor with the highest total payment to the vendor with the lowest total payment above the minimum listed in this subdivision.

~~(11)~~ **(7)** A statement providing that the contracts, vouchers, and bills for all payments made by the school corporation are in its possession and open to public inspection.

~~(12)~~ **(8)** The total indebtedness as of the end of the prior calendar year showing the total amount of notes, bonds, certificates, claims due, total amount due from such corporation for public improvement assessments or intersections of streets, and any and all other evidences of indebtedness outstanding and unpaid at the close of the prior calendar year.

(d) The school corporation may provide an interpretation or explanation of the information included in the financial report.

(e) The department of education shall do the following:

(1) Develop guidelines for the preparation and form of the



financial report.

(2) Provide information to assist school corporations in the preparation of the financial report.

~~(f) The annual reports required by this section and IC 36-2-2-19 and the abstract required by IC 36-6-4-13 shall each be published one (1) time only, in accordance with this chapter.~~

~~(g)~~ **(f)** Each school corporation shall submit to the department of education a copy of the financial report required under this section. The department of education shall make the financial reports available for public inspection.

SECTION 14. IC 5-3-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2009, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. **(a) This section does not apply to a qualified publication described in section 0.7 of this chapter.**

~~(a)~~ **(b)** Whenever officers of a political subdivision are required to publish a notice affecting the political subdivision, they shall publish the notice in two (2) newspapers published in the political subdivision.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** This subsection applies to notices published by county officers. If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the county, then publication in that newspaper alone is sufficient.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** This subsection applies to notices published by city, town, or school corporation officers. If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the municipality or school corporation, then publication in that newspaper alone is sufficient. If no newspaper is published in the municipality or school corporation, then publication shall be made in a newspaper published in the county in which the municipality or school corporation is located and that circulates within the municipality or school corporation.

~~(d)~~ **(e)** This subsection applies to notices published by officers of political subdivisions not covered by subsection ~~(a) or (b)~~: **(b) or (c)**. If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the political subdivision, then the notice shall be published in that newspaper. If no newspaper is published in the political subdivision, then publication shall be made in a newspaper published in the county and that circulates within the political subdivision.

~~(e)~~ **(f)** This subsection applies to a political subdivision, including a city, town, or school corporation. Notwithstanding any other law, if a political subdivision has territory in more than one (1) county, public notices that are required by law or ordered to be published must be given as follows:

(1) By publication in two (2) newspapers published within the boundaries of the political subdivision.



(2) If only one (1) newspaper is published within the boundaries of the political subdivision, by publication in that newspaper and in some other newspaper:

(A) published in any county in which the political subdivision extends; and

(B) that has a general circulation in the political subdivision.

(3) If no newspaper is published within the boundaries of the political subdivision, by publication in two (2) newspapers that:

(A) are published in any counties into which the political subdivision extends; and

(B) have a general circulation in the political subdivision.

(4) If only one (1) newspaper is published in any of the counties into which the political subdivision extends, by publication in that newspaper if it circulates within the political subdivision.

~~(f)~~ (g) A political subdivision may, in its discretion, publish public notices in a qualified publication or additional newspapers to provide supplementary notification to the public. The cost of publishing supplementary notification is a proper expenditure of the political subdivision.

SECTION 15. IC 5-10.3-7-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2009, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12.5. **(a) This section does not apply to a school corporation.**

~~(a)~~ (b) An employer or department shall make the reports, membership records, or payments required by IC 5-10.3-6 or by sections 10 through 12 of this chapter:

(1) not more than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar quarter, if applicable;

(2) another due date specified in sections 10 through 12 of this chapter; or

(3) an alternate due date established by the rules of the board.

~~(b)~~ (c) If the employer or department does not make the reports, records, or payments within the time specified in subsection ~~(a)~~: (b):

(1) the board may fine the employer or department one hundred dollars (\$100) for each additional day that the reports, records, or payments are late, to be withheld under IC 5-10.3-6-7; and

(2) if the employer or department is habitually late, as determined by the board, the board shall report the employer or the department to the auditor of state for additional withholding under IC 5-10.3-6-7.

~~(c)~~ (d) After December 31, 2009, an employer or department shall submit:



(1) the reports and records described in subsection ~~(a)~~ (b) in a uniform format through a secure connection over the Internet or through other electronic means specified by the board in accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5; and

(2) both:

(A) employer contributions determined under IC 5-10.2-2-11; and

(B) contributions paid by or on behalf of a member under section 9 of this chapter;

by electronic funds transfer in accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5.

SECTION 16. IC 5-10.4-1-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. "Governing body" means:

~~(1) a township trustee and the township board; of a school township;~~

~~(2) (1) a board of school commissioners;~~

~~(3) (2) a metropolitan board of education;~~

~~(4) (3) a board of trustees; or~~

~~(5) (4) another board or commission;~~

charged by law with the responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation.

SECTION 17. IC 5-10.4-1-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. "School corporation" means a public school corporation established by and under Indiana law. The term includes any:

(1) school city;

(2) school town;

~~(3) school township;~~

~~(4) (3) consolidated school corporation;~~

~~(5) (4) metropolitan school district;~~

~~(6) (5) township school corporation;~~

~~(7) (6) county school corporation;~~

~~(8) (7) united school corporation; or~~

~~(9) (8) community school corporation.~~

SECTION 18. IC 5-10.4-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "net contributions" means the gross amount of a member's contributions minus any refund paid or due a teacher.

(b) Not later than January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year or an alternate due date established by the rules of the board,



the treasurer of a school corporation, the township trustee, or the appropriate officer of any other institution covered by the fund shall make an employer report as provided in section 7 of this chapter; on a form furnished by the board; submit to the board accompanied by a warrant for payment of:

(1) the total net contributions to the fund made for or by the members in the preceding three (3) months; and

(2) subject to IC 5-10.2-2-11.5, the employer contributions as required by section 11 of this chapter.

(c) Amendatory reports to correct errors or omissions may be required and made.

(d) (c) After December 31, 2009, the treasurer of a school corporation, the township trustee, or the appropriate officer of any other institution covered by the fund shall submit

(1) the employer report described in section 7 of this chapter in a uniform format through a secure connection over the Internet or through other electronic means specified by the board in accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5; and

(2) the:

(A) (1) employer contributions; and

(B) (2) contributions paid by or on behalf of a member;

described in subsection (b) by electronic funds transfer in accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5.

SECTION 19. IC 5-10.4-7-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 7. (a) Not later than January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year or an alternate due date established by the rules of the board; the treasurer of a school corporation; the township trustee; or the appropriate officer of any other institution covered by the fund shall make a report to the board on a form furnished by the board and within the time set by the board. Amendatory reports to correct errors or omissions may be required and made.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) must include:

(1) the name of each member employed in the preceding reporting period; except substitute teachers;

(2) the total salary and other compensation paid for personal services to each member in the reporting period;

(3) the sum of contributions made for or by each member; except for a retired member who may not make contributions during a period of reemployment as provided under IC 5-10.2-4-8(e);

(4) the sum of employer contributions made by the school corporation or other institution; except for a retired member for whom or on whose behalf an employer may not make



1 contributions during a period of reemployment as provided under
2 IC 5-10.2-4-8(e);

3 (5) the number of days each member received salary or other
4 compensation for teaching services; and

5 (6) any other information that the board determines necessary for
6 the effective management of the fund.

7 (c) As often as the board determines necessary, the board may
8 review or cause to be reviewed the pertinent records of any public
9 entity contributing to the fund under this article.

10 SECTION 20. IC 5-10.4-7-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
11 SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. If the treasurer of a school corporation, the
13 township trustee, or the appropriate officer of any other institution
14 covered by the fund fails to make the reports and payments as required
15 in section 6 or 7 of this chapter, the following apply:

16 (1) The officer has an additional thirty (30) days to make the
17 reports and payments without a penalty.

18 (2) If the reports and payments are not made within thirty (30)
19 days after the deadlines required by section 6 or 7 of this chapter,
20 the board may fine the school corporation, township, or institution
21 that the officer serves one hundred dollars (\$100) for each
22 additional day that the reports and payments are late.

23 (3) If the officer is habitually late, as determined by the board, the
24 school corporation, township, or institution that the officer serves
25 is ineligible to receive any distribution of money from the state for
26 school purposes until the reports and payments are received and
27 approved by the board.

28 SECTION 21. IC 5-11-6-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The provisions
30 of this chapter shall not be construed as repealing any laws in force on
31 March 7, 1923, but shall be construed only as conferring additional
32 duties and powers upon the state examiner, deputy examiners, field
33 examiners, and the attorney general of the state and providing
34 additional remedies as to the matters set forth in those laws, and all the
35 remedies provided in this chapter shall be additional and concurrent
36 and not exclusive.

37 (b) The term "municipality", as used in this chapter, shall be
38 construed to extend to and include any county, township, city, town,
39 school town, ~~school township~~, school city, or board of park
40 commissioners in this state.

41 SECTION 22. IC 5-13-4-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. (a) Except as



provided in subsections (b) and (c), "political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-13.

(b) A hospital organized or operated under IC 16-22-1 through IC 16-22-5 or IC 16-23-1 is considered a political subdivision only for purposes of IC 5-13-12 and IC 5-13-13.

(c) For purposes of IC 5-13-7, ~~and IC 5-13-8~~, the term does not include a city or a town **or a school corporation.**

(d) For purposes of IC 5-13-8, the term does not include a city or a town.

SECTION 23. IC 5-13-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) A political subdivision may deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution:

(1) is a depository eligible to receive state funds; and

(2) has a principal office or branch that qualifies under section 9 of this chapter to receive public funds of the political subdivision.

This subdivision does not apply to a school corporation.

(b) The state board of finance shall make available information concerning financial institutions eligible to receive state funds as may be requested by a local board of finance. A local board of finance may rely on certificates described in IC 5-13-9.5-1(d) in determining to deposit public funds or reinvest public funds in the financial institution.

SECTION 24. IC 5-13-8-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "Indiana resident" means any of the following:

(1) An individual who is a resident of Indiana.

(2) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) in Indiana.

(3) A corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, a limited partnership, a trust, an estate, or other legal entity that:

(A) is established under Indiana law; or

(B) maintains its principal office in Indiana.

(4) A corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, a limited partnership, a trust, an estate, or other legal entity that:

(A) is established under the law of a state other than Indiana; and

(B) carries out substantial business activities in Indiana, including the employment of individuals who reside in Indiana.

(b) As used in this section, "investment in an Indiana resident" means an investment in an interest-bearing obligation of a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) in Indiana.

(c) The local board of finance under which any depository operates



1 may at any time revoke the commission of any depository at a meeting
 2 called for the purpose of revoking a commission, of which the
 3 depository shall have been notified by advance written notice sent by
 4 first class or registered mail not less than twenty (20) days before the
 5 meeting and at which the depository has the right to be heard. Not later
 6 than thirty (30) days after a local board of finance revokes the
 7 commission of a depository, the local board of finance shall give
 8 written notice of the action to the board of depositories.

9 (d) **This subdivision does not apply to a school corporation.** The
 10 local board of finance may revoke the commission of any depository to
 11 do business with the political subdivision:

12 (1) if the depository is unwilling or unable to perform banking
 13 services reasonably required by the local board of finance,
 14 considering the volume of transactions, that are:

15 (A) related to the public funds deposited in a deposit account
 16 described in IC 5-13-9-4(a); and

17 (B) required by the political subdivision served by the local
 18 board of finance to carry out the responsibilities of the political
 19 subdivision, as determined by the local board of finance;

20 (2) if the depository is unwilling or unable to comply with a state
 21 or federal statute, rule, or other regulation that governs the records
 22 or handling of public funds of the political subdivision served by
 23 the local board of finance, as determined by the local board of
 24 finance;

25 (3) if the depository ceases to qualify as a depository under this
 26 chapter, as determined by the local board of finance;

27 (4) if the depository fails to conduct lending activities in Indiana
 28 to such an extent that, at the end of each quarter, pursuant to the
 29 depository's certification, the sum of:

30 (A) the total principal amount of outstanding loans to Indiana
 31 residents; plus

32 (B) the total value of investments in Indiana residents;

33 will at least equal the total amount of the public funds of the state
 34 and political subdivisions of the state that are on deposit in the
 35 financial institution; or

36 (5) for any cause that is adopted in the written rules of the local
 37 board of finance and that is directly related to the safe handling of
 38 public funds.

39 (e) Upon revocation, the depository shall immediately render an
 40 accounting and make settlement for all public funds deposited with the
 41 depository.

42 SECTION 25. IC 5-13-8-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

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1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. **(a) This section**
 2 **does not apply to a school corporation.**

3 ~~(a)~~ **(b)** All public funds of all political subdivisions shall be
 4 deposited in the designated depositories located in the respective
 5 territorial limits of the political subdivisions, except as provided in this
 6 section.

7 ~~(b)~~ **(c)** Each board of finance of a political subdivision:

8 (1) that is not a city, town, or school corporation; and

9 (2) whose jurisdiction crosses one (1) or more county lines;
 10 may limit its boundaries for the purpose of this section to that portion
 11 of the political subdivision within the county where its principal office
 12 is located.

13 ~~(c)~~ **(d)** If there is no principal office or branch of a financial
 14 institution located in the county or political subdivision, or if no
 15 financial institution with a principal office or branch in the county or
 16 political subdivision will accept public funds under this chapter, the
 17 board of finance of the county and the boards of finance of the political
 18 subdivisions in the county shall designate one (1) or more financial
 19 institutions with a principal office or branch outside of the county or
 20 political subdivision, and in the state, as a depository or depositories.

21 ~~(d)~~ **(e)** The board of trustees for a hospital organized or operated
 22 under IC 16-22-1 through IC 16-22-5 or IC 16-23-1 may invest any
 23 money in the hospital fund anywhere in the state with any financial
 24 institution designated by the state board of finance as depositories for
 25 state deposits.

26 ~~(e)~~ **(f)** If only one (1) financial institution that has a branch or
 27 principal office in a county or political subdivision is willing to accept
 28 public funds, the board of finance for the county or political
 29 subdivision may:

30 (1) treat the financial institution that is located within the county
 31 or political subdivision as if the financial institution were not
 32 located within the county or political subdivision; and

33 (2) designate one (1) or more financial institutions to receive
 34 public funds under the requirements of subsection ~~(e)~~: **(d)**.

35 ~~(f)~~ **(g)** The investing officer shall maintain the deposits as follows:

36 (1) In one (1) or more depositories designated for the political
 37 subdivision, if the sum of the monthly average balances of all the
 38 transaction accounts for the political subdivision does not exceed
 39 one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

40 (2) In each depository designated for the political subdivision, if
 41 subdivision (1) does not apply and fewer than three (3) financial
 42 institutions are designated by the local board of finance as a



depository.

(3) In at least two (2) depositories designated for the political subdivision, if subdivision (1) does not apply and at least three (3) financial institutions are designated by the local board of finance as a depository.

SECTION 26. IC 5-13-8-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 14: A financial institution may not be designated as a depository under this chapter if the financial institution would be disqualified from being awarded a contract under IC 5-22-16.5.~~

SECTION 27. IC 5-13-9-5.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5.7. **(a) This section does not apply to a school corporation.**

~~(a)~~ **(b)** The fiscal body of a political subdivision may adopt an investment policy authorizing the investment of public funds of the political subdivision for more than two (2) years and not more than five (5) years. The policy must:

- (1) be in writing;
- (2) be adopted at a public meeting;
- (3) provide for the investment of public funds with the approval of the investing officer;
- (4) provide that the investments must be made in accordance with this article;
- (5) limit the total investments outstanding under this section to not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total portfolio of public funds invested by the political subdivision, including balances in transaction accounts; and
- (6) state a date on which the policy expires, which may not be more than four (4) years after the date on which the policy takes effect.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** A policy adopted by a fiscal body under subsection ~~(a)~~ **(b)** remains in effect only through the date of expiration established in the policy, which may not be more than four (4) years after the date on which the policy takes effect.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** A fiscal body that has adopted a written investment policy under subsection ~~(a)~~ **(b)** may adopt an ordinance authorizing its investing officer to make investments having a stated final maturity that is:

- (1) more than two (2) years; but
- (2) not more than five (5) years;

after the date of purchase or entry into a repurchase agreement.

~~(d)~~ **(e)** An ordinance adopted by a fiscal body under subsection ~~(c)~~



(d) and the power to make an investment described in subsection (e) (d) expire on the date on which the policy expires, which may not be more than four (4) years after the date on which the policy takes effect.

(f) After an investment of public funds of a political subdivision is made by the investing officer under this section, the total investments of the political subdivision outstanding under this section may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total portfolio of public funds invested by the political subdivision, including balances in transaction accounts. However, an investment that complies with this section when the investment is made remains legal even if:

(1) the investment policy has expired; or

(2) a subsequent decrease in the total portfolio of public funds invested by the political subdivision, including balances in transaction accounts, causes the percentage of investments outstanding under this section to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total portfolio of public funds invested by the political subdivision.

(g) An investing officer may contract with a federally regulated investment advisor or other institutional money manager to make investments under this section.

SECTION 28. IC 5-14-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.248-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(b) **"Computer processing time" means the amount of time a computer takes to process a command or script to extract or copy electronically stored data that is the subject of a public records request.**

(c) "Copy" includes transcribing by handwriting, photocopying, xerography, duplicating machine, duplicating electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic data storage, and reproducing by any other means.

(d) "Criminal intelligence information" means data that has been evaluated to determine that the data is relevant to:

(1) the identification of; and

(2) the criminal activity engaged in by;

an individual who or organization that is reasonably suspected of involvement in criminal activity.

(e) "Direct cost" means one hundred five percent (105%) of the sum of the cost of:

(1) the initial development of a program, if any;

(2) the labor required to retrieve electronically stored data; and



(3) any medium used for electronic output;
for providing a duplicate of electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or other medium of electronic data retrieval under section 8(g) of this chapter, or for reprogramming a computer system under section 6(c) of this chapter.

~~(e)~~ (f) "Electronic map" means copyrighted data provided by a public agency from an electronic geographic information system.

~~(f)~~ (g) "Enhanced access" means the inspection of a public record by a person other than a governmental entity and that:

(1) is by means of an electronic device other than an electronic device provided by a public agency in the office of the public agency; or

(2) requires the compilation or creation of a list or report that does not result in the permanent electronic storage of the information.

~~(g)~~ (h) "Facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically transmits exact images through connection with a telephone network.

~~(h)~~ (i) "Inspect" includes the right to do the following:

(1) Manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda.

(2) In the case of tape recordings or other aural public records, to listen and manually transcribe or duplicate, or make notes, abstracts, or other memoranda from them.

(3) In the case of public records available:

(A) by enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter; or

(B) to a governmental entity under section 3(c)(2) of this chapter;

to examine and copy the public records by use of an electronic device.

(4) In the case of electronically stored data, to manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda or to duplicate the data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic storage.

~~(i)~~ (j) "Investigatory record" means information compiled in the course of the investigation of a crime.

~~(j)~~ (k) "Offender" means a person confined in a penal institution as the result of the conviction for a crime.

~~(k)~~ (l) "Patient" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-272(d).

~~(l)~~ (m) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a governmental entity.

~~(m)~~ (n) "Provider" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-295(b) and includes employees of the state department of health or local boards of health who create patient records at the request of another provider or



1 who are social workers and create records concerning the family
 2 background of children who may need assistance.

3 ~~(n)~~ (o) "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this
 4 chapter, means the following:

5 (1) Any board, commission, department, division, bureau,
 6 committee, agency, office, instrumentality, or authority, by
 7 whatever name designated, exercising any part of the executive,
 8 administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state.

9 (2) Any:

10 (A) county, township, school corporation, city, or town, or any
 11 board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee,
 12 office, instrumentality, or authority of any county, township,
 13 school corporation, city, or town;

14 (B) political subdivision (as defined by IC 36-1-2-13); or

15 (C) other entity, or any office thereof, by whatever name
 16 designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the
 17 executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the
 18 state or a delegated local governmental power.

19 (3) Any entity or office that is subject to:

20 (A) budget review by either the department of local
 21 government finance or the governing body of a county, city,
 22 town, township, or school corporation; or

23 (B) an audit by the state board of accounts that is required by
 24 statute, rule, or regulation.

25 (4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision that issues
 26 bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities.

27 (5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by
 28 statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing
 29 body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees
 30 of any such staff.

31 (6) Any law enforcement agency, which means an agency or a
 32 department of any level of government that engages in the
 33 investigation, apprehension, arrest, or prosecution of alleged
 34 criminal offenders, such as the state police department, the police
 35 or sheriff's department of a political subdivision, prosecuting
 36 attorneys, members of the excise police division of the alcohol
 37 and tobacco commission, conservation officers of the department
 38 of natural resources, gaming agents of the Indiana gaming
 39 commission, gaming control officers of the Indiana gaming
 40 commission, and the security division of the state lottery
 41 commission.

42 (7) Any license branch staffed by employees of the bureau of



motor vehicles commission under IC 9-16.

(8) The state lottery commission established by IC 4-30-3-1, including any department, division, or office of the commission.

(9) The Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33, including any department, division, or office of the commission.

(10) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31, including any department, division, or office of the commission.

~~(t)~~ **(p)** "Public record" means any writing, paper, report, study, map, photograph, book, card, tape recording, or other material that is created, received, retained, maintained, or filed by or with a public agency and which is generated on paper, paper substitutes, photographic media, chemically based media, magnetic or machine readable media, electronically stored data, or any other material, regardless of form or characteristics.

~~(p)~~ **(q)** "Standard-sized documents" includes all documents that can be mechanically reproduced (without mechanical reduction) on paper sized eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches or eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.

~~(q)~~ **(r)** "Trade secret" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-2-3-2.

~~(r)~~ **(s)** "Work product of an attorney" means information compiled by an attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation. The term includes the attorney's:

(1) notes and statements taken during interviews of prospective witnesses; and

(2) legal research or records, correspondence, reports, or memoranda to the extent that each contains the attorney's opinions, theories, or conclusions.

This definition does not restrict the application of any exception under section 4 of this chapter.

SECTION 29. IC 5-14-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2012, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Any person may inspect and copy the public records of any public agency during the regular business hours of the agency, except as provided in section 4 of this chapter. A request for inspection or copying must:

(1) identify with reasonable particularity the record being requested; and

(2) be, at the discretion of the agency, in writing on or in a form provided by the agency.

No request may be denied because the person making the request refuses to state the purpose of the request, unless such condition is required by other applicable statute.



(b) A public agency may not deny or interfere with the exercise of the right stated in subsection (a). Within a reasonable time after the request is received by the agency, the public agency shall either:

(1) provide the requested copies to the person making the request;

or

(2) allow the person to make copies:

(A) on the agency's equipment; or

(B) on the person's own equipment.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), a public agency may or may not do the following:

(1) In accordance with a contract described in section 3.5 of this chapter, permit a person to inspect and copy through the use of enhanced access public records containing information owned by or entrusted to the public agency.

(2) Permit a governmental entity to use an electronic device to inspect and copy public records containing information owned by or entrusted to the public agency.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), a public agency that maintains or contracts for the maintenance of public records in an electronic data storage system shall make reasonable efforts to provide to a person making a request a copy of all disclosable data contained in the records on paper, disk, tape, drum, or any other method of electronic retrieval if the medium requested is compatible with the agency's data storage system. This subsection does not apply to an electronic map.

(e) A state agency may adopt a rule under IC 4-22-2, and a political subdivision may enact an ordinance, prescribing the conditions under which a person who receives information on disk or tape under subsection (d) may or may not use the information for commercial purposes, including to sell, advertise, or solicit the purchase of merchandise, goods, or services, or sell, loan, give away, or otherwise deliver the information obtained by the request to any other person for these purposes. Use of information received under subsection (d) in connection with the preparation or publication of news, for nonprofit activities, or for academic research is not prohibited. A person who uses information in a manner contrary to a rule or ordinance adopted under this subsection may be prohibited by the state agency or political subdivision from obtaining a copy or any further data under subsection (d).

(f) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a public agency is not required to create or provide copies of lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account addresses) unless the



public agency is required to publish such lists and disseminate them to the public under a statute. However, if a public agency has created a list of names and addresses (excluding electronic mail account addresses) it must permit a person to inspect and make memoranda abstracts from the list unless access to the list is prohibited by law. The lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account addresses) described in subdivisions (1) through (3) may not be disclosed by public agencies to any individual or entity for political purposes and may not be used by any individual or entity for political purposes. In addition, the lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account addresses) described in subdivisions (1) through (3) may not be disclosed by public agencies to commercial entities for commercial purposes and may not be used by commercial entities for commercial purposes. The prohibition in this subsection against the disclosure of lists for political or commercial purposes applies to the following lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account addresses):

- (1) A list of employees of a public agency.
- (2) A list of persons attending conferences or meetings at a state educational institution or of persons involved in programs or activities conducted or supervised by the state educational institution.
- (3) A list of students who are enrolled in a public school corporation if the governing body of the public school corporation adopts a policy:
 - (A) with respect to disclosure related to a commercial purpose, prohibiting the disclosure of the list to commercial entities for commercial purposes;
 - (B) with respect to disclosure related to a commercial purpose, specifying the classes or categories of commercial entities to which the list may not be disclosed or by which the list may not be used for commercial purposes; or
 - (C) with respect to disclosure related to a political purpose, prohibiting the disclosure of the list to individuals and entities for political purposes.

A policy adopted under subdivision (3)(A) or (3)(B) must be uniform and may not discriminate among similarly situated commercial entities. For purposes of this subsection, "political purposes" means influencing the election of a candidate for federal, state, legislative, local, or school board office or the outcome of a public question or attempting to solicit a contribution to influence the election of a candidate for federal, state, legislative, local, or school board office or the outcome of a public



1 question.

2 (g) A public agency may not enter into or renew a contract or an
3 obligation:

4 (1) for the storage or copying of public records; or

5 (2) that requires the public to obtain a license or pay copyright
6 royalties for obtaining the right to inspect and copy the records
7 unless otherwise provided by applicable statute;

8 if the contract, obligation, license, or copyright unreasonably impairs
9 the right of the public to inspect and copy the agency's public records.

10 (h) If this section conflicts with IC 3-7, the provisions of IC 3-7
11 apply.

12 **(i) This subsection applies to a public record that is in an**
13 **electronic format. This subsection does not apply to a public record**
14 **recorded in the office of the county recorder. The public agency**
15 **shall provide an electronic copy or a paper copy, at the option of**
16 **the person making the request for a public record. This subsection**
17 **does not require a public agency to change the format of a public**
18 **record.**

19 SECTION 30. IC 5-14-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.16-2008,
20 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) For the purposes of this section, "state
22 agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-13-1-1.

23 (b) Except as provided in this section, a public agency may not
24 charge any fee under this chapter **for the following:**

25 (1) **For a person to inspect a public record. or**

26 **(2) For a person to search for a public record.**

27 **(3) For the public agency to search for a public record, if the**
28 **search does not exceed two (2) hours.**

29 ~~(2) (4) For the public agency to search for;~~ examine or review a
30 record to determine whether the record may be disclosed.

31 **(5) For the public agency to transmit an electronic copy of a**
32 **public record by electronic mail. However, a public agency**
33 **may charge a fee for a public record transmitted by electronic**
34 **mail if the fee for the public record is authorized under:**

35 **(A) subsection (f) or (j); or**

36 **(B) section 6(c) of this chapter.**

37 (c) The Indiana department of administration shall establish a
38 uniform copying fee for the copying of one (1) page of a standard-sized
39 document by state agencies. The fee may not exceed the average cost
40 of copying records by state agencies or ten cents (\$0.10) per page,
41 whichever is greater. A state agency may not collect more than the
42 uniform copying fee for providing a copy of a public record. However,



1 a state agency shall establish and collect a reasonable fee for copying
2 nonstandard-sized documents.

3 (d) This subsection applies to a public agency that is not a state
4 agency. The fiscal body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6) of the public
5 agency, or the governing body, if there is no fiscal body, shall establish
6 a fee schedule for the certification or copying of documents. The fee for
7 certification of documents may not exceed five dollars (\$5) per
8 document. The fee for copying documents may not exceed the greater
9 of:

- 10 (1) ten cents (\$0.10) per page for copies that are not color copies
11 or twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per page for color copies; or
12 (2) the actual cost to the agency of copying the document.

13 As used in this subsection, "actual cost" means the cost of paper and
14 the per-page cost for use of copying or facsimile equipment and does
15 not include labor costs or overhead costs. A fee established under this
16 subsection must be uniform throughout the public agency and uniform
17 to all purchasers.

18 (e) If:

- 19 (1) a person is entitled to a copy of a public record under this
20 chapter; and
21 (2) the public agency which is in possession of the record has
22 reasonable access to a machine capable of reproducing the public
23 record;

24 the public agency must provide at least one (1) copy of the public
25 record to the person. However, if a public agency does not have
26 reasonable access to a machine capable of reproducing the record or if
27 the person cannot reproduce the record by use of enhanced access
28 under section 3.5 of this chapter, the person is only entitled to inspect
29 and manually transcribe the record. A public agency may require that
30 the payment for **search and** copying costs be made in advance.

31 (f) Notwithstanding subsection ~~(b)~~; **(b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3)**, (c), (d),
32 (g), (h), or (i), a public agency shall collect any certification, copying,
33 facsimile machine transmission, or search fee that is specified by
34 statute or is ordered by a court. **Notwithstanding subsection (b)(4), a**
35 **public agency shall collect any certification or search fee that is**
36 **specified by statute or is ordered by a court.**

37 (g) Except as provided by subsection (h), for providing a duplicate
38 of a computer tape, computer disc, microfilm, or similar or analogous
39 record system containing information owned by the public agency or
40 entrusted to it, a public agency may charge a fee, uniform to all
41 purchasers, that does not exceed the sum of the following:

- 42 (1) The agency's direct cost of supplying the information in that



- 1 form.
- 2 (2) The standard cost for selling the same information to the
- 3 public in the form of a publication if the agency has published the
- 4 information and made the publication available for sale.
- 5 (3) In the case of the legislative services agency, a reasonable
- 6 percentage of the agency's direct cost of maintaining the system
- 7 in which the information is stored. However, the amount charged
- 8 by the legislative services agency under this subdivision may not
- 9 exceed the sum of the amounts it may charge under subdivisions
- 10 (1) and (2).
- 11 (h) This subsection applies to the fee charged by a public agency for
- 12 providing enhanced access to a public record. A public agency may
- 13 charge any reasonable fee agreed on in the contract under section 3.5
- 14 of this chapter for providing enhanced access to public records.
- 15 (i) This subsection applies to the fee charged by a public agency for
- 16 permitting a governmental entity to inspect public records by means of
- 17 an electronic device. A public agency may charge any reasonable fee
- 18 for the inspection of public records under this subsection, or the public
- 19 agency may waive any fee for the inspection.
- 20 (j) Except as provided in subsection (k), a public agency may charge
- 21 a fee, uniform to all purchasers, for providing an electronic map that is
- 22 based upon a reasonable percentage of the agency's direct cost of
- 23 maintaining, upgrading, and enhancing the electronic map and for the
- 24 direct cost of supplying the electronic map in the form requested by the
- 25 purchaser. If the public agency is within a political subdivision having
- 26 a fiscal body, the fee is subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the
- 27 political subdivision.
- 28 (k) The fee charged by a public agency under subsection (j) to cover
- 29 costs for maintaining, upgrading, and enhancing an electronic map may
- 30 be waived by the public agency if the electronic map for which the fee
- 31 is charged will be used for a noncommercial purpose, including the
- 32 following:
- 33 (1) Public agency program support.
- 34 (2) Nonprofit activities.
- 35 (3) Journalism.
- 36 (4) Academic research.
- 37 **(l) This subsection applies to a public agency that charges a fee**
- 38 **for the public agency to search for a public record. A public agency**
- 39 **may not charge a fee for the first two (2) hours required to search**
- 40 **for a public record. A public agency may charge a search fee for**
- 41 **any time that exceeds two (2) hours. If the public agency charges**
- 42 **a search fee, the agency shall charge an hourly fee that does not**



1 exceed the lesser of:

- 2 (1) the hourly rate of the person making the search; or
 3 (2) twenty dollars (\$20) per hour.

4 A public agency charging an hourly fee under this subsection for
 5 searching for a public record may charge only for time that the
 6 person making the search actually spends in searching for the
 7 record. A public agency may not charge for computer processing
 8 time and may not establish a minimum fee for searching for a
 9 public record. A public agency must make a good faith effort to
 10 complete a search for a public record within a reasonable time in
 11 order to minimize the amount of a search fee. The fee shall be
 12 prorated to reflect any search time of less than two (2) hours. If a
 13 fee is charged by a public agency under subsection (g), (h), (i), or
 14 (j) for a public record, the public agency may not charge a fee for
 15 searching for the record under this subsection. A search fee
 16 collected by a department, an agency, or an office of a county, city,
 17 town, or township shall be deposited in the general fund of the
 18 county, city, town, or township.

19 SECTION 31. IC 5-15-5.1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 20 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. Each agency shall:

- 21 (1) Make and preserve records containing adequate and proper
 22 documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions,
 23 procedures, and essential transactions of the agency to protect the
 24 legal and financial rights of the government and of persons
 25 directly affected by the agency's activities.
 26 (2) Cooperate fully with the commission in implementing the
 27 provisions of this chapter.
 28 (3) Establish and maintain an active and continuing program for
 29 the economical and efficient management of information and
 30 assist the commission in the conduct of information management
 31 surveys.
 32 (4) Implement information management procedures and
 33 regulations issued by the commission.
 34 (5) Submit to the oversight committee, a recommended retention
 35 schedule for each form and record series in its custody. However,
 36 retention schedules for forms and record series common to more
 37 than one (1) agency may be established by the oversight
 38 committee. Records may not be scheduled for retention any
 39 longer than is necessary to perform required functions. Records
 40 requiring retention for several years must be transferred to the
 41 records center.
 42 (6) Establish necessary safeguards against the removal, alteration,



or loss of records; safeguards shall include notification to all officials and employees of the agency that records in the custody of the agency may not be alienated or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(7) Designate an agency information coordinator, who shall assist the commission in the content requirements of the form design process and in the development of the agency's records retention schedules.

~~(8) Report to the commission before December 31 of each year those records which have been created or discontinued in the past year.~~

SECTION 32. IC 5-15-5.1-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 21. Not later than July 1, 2015, the commission shall establish uniform retention requirements for school corporations for electronic mail messages.**

SECTION 33. IC 5-15-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "original records" includes the optical image of a check or deposit document when:

(1) the check or deposit document is recorded, copied, or reproduced by an optical imaging process described in subsection (e); and

(2) the drawer of the check receives an optical image of the check after the check is processed for payment or the depositor receives an optical image of the deposit document after the document has been processed for the deposit.

(b) All public records which, in the judgment of the commission, have no official or historical value, and which occupy space to no purpose in the offices and storerooms of the local government of a county, shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of ~~Except as provided in this section, such records shall not be destroyed until a period of if~~ at least three (3) years ~~shall~~ have elapsed from the time when the records were originally filed. ~~and no public records shall~~ **However, a public record may not be destroyed under this subsection** within a period of three (3) years **after the original filing date** if the law ~~provides that they shall~~ **requires the record to** be kept for a longer period of time, or if the law prohibits ~~their the~~ **the destruction of the record.**

(c) Subject to this section, records may be destroyed before three (3) years elapse after the date when the records were originally filed if the destruction is according to an approved retention schedule.



(d) No financial records or records relating thereto shall be destroyed until the earlier of the following actions:

(1) The audit of the records by the state board of accounts has been completed, report filed, and any exceptions set out in the report satisfied.

(2) The financial record or records have been copied or reproduced as described in subsection (e).

(e) As used in this section, "public records" or "records" includes records that have been recorded, copied, or reproduced by a photographic, photostatic, miniature photographic, or optical imaging process that correctly, accurately, and permanently copies, reproduces, or forms a medium for copying or reproducing the original record on a film or other durable material. Original records may be disposed of in accordance with subsection (f), if the record has been copied or reproduced as described in this subsection. The copy must be treated as an original. Copies, recreations, or reproductions made from an optical image of a public record described in this subsection shall be received as evidence in any court in which the original record could have been introduced, if the recreations, copies, or reproductions are properly certified as to authenticity and accuracy by an official custodian of the records.

(f) Original records may be disposed of only with the approval of the commission according to guidelines established by the commission. However, the guidelines established by the commission concerning the disposal of financial records must be approved by the state board of accounts before the guidelines become effective.

SECTION 34. IC 5-16-12.2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. **(a) This section does not apply to a school corporation.**

(b) The contracting agency shall keep a record of the following in the public works contract file:

(1) The contacts the contracting agency makes with persons that provide energy efficient technology to implement this chapter.

(2) An analysis of the feasibility of using energy efficient technology in the public works project.

SECTION 35. IC 5-22-16.5-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 13: **(a) This section does not apply if a finding made under section 12 of this chapter is placed in the contract file.**

(b) At the time a contract is awarded or renewed, the person that is being awarded or has the contract must certify in writing to the governmental body awarding or renewing the contract that the person is not engaged in investment activities in Iran.



(c) ~~The certification required by this section shall be placed in the contract file.~~

SECTION 36. IC 5-22-16.5-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.21-2012, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. (a) If a purchasing agency, using credible information available to the public, determines that a certification given by a person to the purchasing agency's governmental body ~~under section 13(b) of this chapter~~ is false, the purchasing agency shall:

(1) notify the person in writing of the purchasing agency's determination that the certification is false; and

(2) give the person ninety (90) days within which to respond to the written notice.

(b) If the person fails to demonstrate to the purchasing agency that the person has ceased the person's investment activities in Iran within ninety (90) days after the notice is given to the person under subsection (a), the following apply:

(1) The purchasing agency shall report to the attorney general the following:

(A) The name of the person that the purchasing agency has determined to have submitted a false certification.

(B) The information upon which the purchasing agency has made its determination.

The attorney general shall determine whether to bring a civil action under this section against the person.

(2) If the purchasing agency is a political subdivision, the purchasing agency may also provide the information described in subdivision (1) to an attorney representing the political subdivision. An attorney representing the political subdivision may bring a civil action under this section against the person if the attorney general declines to bring a civil action against the person under this chapter.

(3) If it is determined in a civil action under this section that the person submitted a false certification, the following apply:

(A) The court may impose on the person a civil penalty of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

(B) The person shall pay all reasonable costs incurred in the action, including the following:

(i) Costs incurred by the governmental body in the investigations that led to the purchasing agency's finding that the person filed a false certification.

(ii) Reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs incurred by the governmental body.



(C) The purchasing agency may terminate the contract with the governmental body with respect to which the false certification was made.

(D) The purchasing agency may consider the person nonresponsible for purposes of the awarding of any contracts by the governmental body for not more than three (3) years after the date of the purchasing agency's determination under subsection (a).

(c) A civil action brought under this section must be filed not later than three (3) years after the purchasing agency makes the determination under subsection (a).

(d) A person other than the governmental body, including an unsuccessful offeror, may not:

- (1) bring a civil action under this section;
- (2) file a bid protest; or
- (3) bring any other kind of action;

based on the purchasing agency's determination of a false certification under subsection (a).

(e) This section does not create a private right of action for the imposition of the penalties provided for in this section.

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. "School corporation" means any public school corporation established under the laws of the state of Indiana. The term includes, but is not limited to, any school city, school town, ~~school township~~, consolidated school corporation, metropolitan school district, township school corporation, county school corporation, united school corporation, and a community school corporation.

SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5.6. (a) ~~For budget years beginning before July 1, 2011, this section applies only to a school corporation that is located in a city having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000). For budget years beginning after June 30, 2011, this section applies to all school corporations. Beginning in 2011, Each school corporation may elect to adopt a budget under this section that applies from July 1 of the year through June 30 of the following year. In the initial budget adopted by a school corporation under this section, the first six (6) months of that initial budget must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the calendar year in which the school corporation elects by resolution to~~



begin adopting budgets that correspond to the state fiscal year. A corporation shall submit a copy of the resolution to the department of local government finance and the department of education not more than thirty (30) days after the date the governing body adopts the resolution.

(b) Before April 1 of each year, the officers of the school corporation shall meet to fix the budget for the school corporation for the ensuing budget year, with notice given by the same officers. However, if a resolution adopted under subsection (d) is in effect, the officers shall meet to fix the budget for the ensuing budget year before November 1.

(c) Each year, at least two (2) days before the first meeting of the county board of tax adjustment held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, the school corporation shall file with the county auditor:

(1) a statement of the tax rate and tax levy fixed by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year;

(2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year; and

(3) any written notification from the department of local government finance under section 16(i) of this chapter that specifies a proposed revision, reduction, or increase in the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year.

Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county board of tax adjustment at the board's first meeting under IC 6-1.1-29-4.

(d) The governing body of the school corporation may adopt a resolution to cease using a school year budget year and return to using a calendar year budget year. A resolution adopted under this subsection must be adopted after January 1 and before July 1. The school corporation's initial calendar year budget year following the adoption of a resolution under this subsection begins on January 1 of the year following the year the resolution is adopted. The first six (6) months of the initial calendar year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the final school year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a resolution under this subsection.

(e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted by the governing body. If the governing body of the school corporation rescinds a resolution adopted under subsection (d) and returns to a school year budget year, the school corporation's initial school year budget year begins on July 1 following the adoption of the rescinding resolution and ends on June



30 of the following year. The first six (6) months of the initial school year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the last calendar year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a rescinding resolution under this subsection.

SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-18-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2010, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the sum of all tax rates for all political subdivisions imposed on tangible property within a political subdivision may not exceed:

(1) forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.4167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory outside the corporate limits of a city or town; or

(2) sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.6667) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory inside the corporate limits of a city or town.

(b) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall fix tax rates which are sufficient to provide funds for the purposes itemized in this subsection. The portion of a tax rate fixed by a political subdivision shall not be considered in computing the tax rate limits prescribed in subsection (a) if that portion is to be used for one (1) of the following purposes:

(1) To pay the principal or interest on a funding, refunding, or judgment funding obligation of the political subdivision.

~~(2) To pay the principal or interest on an outstanding obligation issued by the political subdivision if notice of the sale of the obligation was published before March 9, 1937.~~

~~(3)~~ (2) To pay the principal or interest upon:

(A) an obligation issued by the political subdivision to meet an emergency which results from a flood, fire, pestilence, war, or any other major disaster; or

(B) a note issued under IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-3-4-22, IC 36-4-6-20, or IC 36-5-2-11 to enable a city, town, or county to acquire necessary equipment or facilities for municipal or county government.

~~(4)~~ (3) To pay the principal or interest upon an obligation issued in the manner provided in:

(A) IC 6-1.1-20-3 (before its repeal);

(B) IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.2; or

(C) IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.6.

~~(5)~~ (4) To pay a judgment rendered against the political subdivision.



(c) Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-1.1-19 (before January 1, 2009), IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 20-45 (before January 1, 2009), or IC 20-46, a county board of tax adjustment, a county auditor, or the department of local government finance may review the portion of a tax rate described in subsection (b) only to determine if it exceeds the portion actually needed to provide for one (1) of the purposes itemized in that subsection.

SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "controlled project" means any project financed by bonds or a lease, except for the following:

(1) A project for which the political subdivision reasonably expects to pay:

(A) debt service; or

(B) lease rentals;

from funds other than property taxes that are exempt from the levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or (before January 1, 2009) IC 20-45-3. A project is not a controlled project even though the political subdivision has pledged to levy property taxes to pay the debt service or lease rentals if those other funds are insufficient.

(2) A project that will not cost the political subdivision more than the lesser of the following:

(A) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

(B) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross assessed value of property within the political subdivision on the last assessment date, if that amount is at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

For purposes of this chapter, the cost of a project by a school corporation career and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1 that is funded through an advance from the common school fund under IC 20-49 shall be allocated among the organizing school corporations in the same manner as the advance is allocated under IC 20-49-4.

(3) A project that is being refinanced for the purpose of providing gross or net present value savings to taxpayers.

(4) A project for which bonds were issued or leases were entered into before January 1, 1996, or where the state board of tax commissioners has approved the issuance of bonds or the execution of leases before January 1, 1996.

(5) A project that is required by a court order holding that a federal law mandates the project.



(6) A project that
 (A) is in response to:
 (i) a natural disaster;
 (ii) an accident; or
 (iii) an emergency;
 in the political subdivision that makes a building or facility
 unavailable for its intended use; and
 (B) is approved by the county council of each county in which
 the political subdivision is located.

(6) A project that is in response to:
(A) a natural disaster;
(B) an accident; or
(C) an emergency;
in the political subdivision that makes a building or facility
unavailable for its intended use.

(7) A project that was not a controlled project under this section
 as in effect on June 30, 2008, and for which:

(A) the bonds or lease for the project were issued or entered
 into before July 1, 2008; or

(B) the issuance of the bonds or the execution of the lease for
 the project was approved by the department of local
 government finance before July 1, 2008.

(8) A project of the Little Calumet River basin development
 commission for which bonds are payable from special
 assessments collected under IC 14-13-2-18.6.

SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-20-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
 SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply
 to bonds, notes, or warrants for which a political subdivision:

(1) after June 30, 2008, makes a preliminary determination as
 described in section 3.1 or 3.5 of this chapter or a decision as
 described in section 5 of this chapter; or

(2) in the case of bonds, notes, or warrants not subject to section
 3.1, 3.5, or 5 of this chapter, adopts a resolution or ordinance
 authorizing the bonds, notes, or warrants after June 30, 2008.

(b) When the proper officers of a political subdivision decide to
 issue any bonds, notes, or warrants which will be payable from
 property taxes and which will bear interest in excess of eight percent
 (8%) per annum, the political subdivision shall submit the matter to the
 department of local government finance for review. The department of
 local government finance may either approve or disapprove the rate of
 interest.



(c) This section does not apply to a school corporation.

SECTION 42. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following:

(1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools.

(2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program.

(b) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment under this chapter to schools, parents, or guardians located outside the service center's normal service area, but not outside Indiana.

~~(c) Before a public or private elementary school may purchase qualified computer equipment from a service center, the school must submit a statement to the service center detailing the following:~~

~~(1) The school's computer education program or planned computer education program.~~

~~(2) The school's planned use of the qualified computer equipment, including the goals of the plan, the implementation of the plan, and the number of students that will be served with the qualified computer equipment.~~

~~(d)~~ (c) A school that purchases qualified computer equipment from a service center may sell the qualified computer equipment to a parent or guardian of a child who is enrolled in the school's computer education program.

~~(e)~~ (d) Before a parent or guardian of a student may purchase qualified computer equipment from a service center, the parent or guardian must present proof, in the form approved by the service center, that:

(1) the child of the parent or guardian is a participant in a school's computer education program; and

(2) the qualified computer equipment will be used by the child for an educational purpose.

SECTION 43. IC 9-18-31-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) If an educational foundation that is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) is established as an Indiana nonprofit corporation for the benefit of a school corporation designated to receive a fee under section 5(c) of this chapter, fees designated to go to the school corporation shall be distributed to an educational foundation that provides benefit to the designated school corporation. A school



1 corporation that receives benefit from an educational foundation that
 2 meets the requirements of this section shall:

3 (1) obtain a certificate from the educational foundation that
 4 certifies to the school corporation and the county auditor that the
 5 educational foundation:

6 (A) is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal
 7 Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3); and

8 (B) is established as an Indiana nonprofit corporation to
 9 provide benefit to the school corporation; and

10 (2) provide a copy of the certificate described in subdivision (1)
 11 to the county auditor.

12 (b) If a school corporation designated to receive a fee under section
 13 5(c) of this chapter does not receive benefit from an educational
 14 foundation described under subsection (a), the fees designated to go to
 15 the school corporation shall be distributed to the school corporation
 16 and may only be used for purposes other than salaries and related
 17 fringe benefits.

18 (c) Before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the
 19 calendar month in which a fee was collected, the bureau shall distribute
 20 the fees collected under this chapter to the county auditor of the county
 21 in which the designated school corporation's administration office is
 22 located. Each monthly distribution under this subsection shall be
 23 accompanied by a report to the auditor that shows:

24 (1) the total amount of the monthly distribution for all school
 25 corporations in the county that were designated to receive an
 26 education license plate fee under this chapter; and

27 (2) the amount of the fees that are to be distributed to each
 28 designated school corporation in the county.

29 (d) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a distribution from the
 30 bureau under subsection (c), the county auditor shall distribute the fees
 31 received to:

32 (1) an educational foundation under subsection (a), if the school
 33 corporation has provided a copy of the certificate described in
 34 subsection (a); or

35 (2) the school corporation under subsection (b);

36 whichever subsection is applicable. The county auditor shall designate
 37 which school corporation is to receive benefit in connection with a
 38 distribution to an educational foundation under this subsection. If the
 39 school corporation receives benefit from more than one (1) educational
 40 foundation, the superintendent of the benefitted school corporation
 41 shall determine, and inform the auditor in writing, how fees received
 42 are to be distributed to the educational foundations. The county auditor



1 shall, simultaneous with a distribution to an educational foundation,
 2 send the school corporation to receive benefit a notice of the
 3 distribution that identifies the recipient educational foundation and the
 4 date and the amount of the distribution.

5 ~~(e) Funds received by an educational foundation under this chapter~~
 6 ~~must be used to provide benefit to the designated school corporation~~
 7 ~~within one (1) year of receipt from the county auditor.~~

8 SECTION 44. IC 12-9-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 9 SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 10 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. IC 20-35-2 applies to the
 11 operation of each education program for ~~children a student~~ with
 12 ~~disabilities a disability~~ (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**)
 13 conducted by a state owned and operated developmental center or
 14 furnished under an agreement with the division.

15 SECTION 45. IC 12-21-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 16 SECTION 139, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 17 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. IC 20-35-2 applies to the
 18 operation of each education program for ~~children a student~~ with
 19 ~~disabilities a disability~~ (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**)
 20 conducted by a state owned and operated mental health institution or
 21 furnished under an agreement with the division.

22 SECTION 46. IC 12-24-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
 23 SECTION 415, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 24 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section
 25 6 of this chapter, whenever placement of a ~~child student~~ with a
 26 disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**) in a state
 27 institution is necessary for the provision of special education for that
 28 ~~child, student~~, the cost of the ~~child's student's~~ education program,
 29 nonmedical care, and room and board shall be paid by the division
 30 rather than by the ~~child's student's~~ parents, guardian, or other
 31 responsible party.

32 (b) The ~~child's student's~~ parents, guardian, or other responsible
 33 party shall pay the cost of any transportation not required by the ~~child's~~
 34 **student's** individualized education program (as defined in
 35 IC 20-18-2-9). The school corporation in which the ~~child student~~ has
 36 legal settlement (as determined under IC 20-26-11) shall pay the cost
 37 of transportation required by the student's individualized education
 38 program under IC 20-35-8-2. However, this section does not relieve an
 39 insurer or other third party from an otherwise valid obligation to
 40 provide or pay for the services provided to the ~~child student~~.

41 (c) The Indiana state board of education and the divisions shall
 42 jointly establish a procedure and standards for determining when



1 placement in a state institution is necessary for the provision of special
2 education for a ~~child~~ **student**.

3 SECTION 47. IC 13-18-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. The department
5 may call upon:

6 (1) any state officer, board, department, ~~school~~, ~~university~~, or
7 other state institution; and

8 (2) the officers or employees of an individual entity described in
9 subdivision (1);

10 for any assistance necessary to carry out the water pollution control
11 laws.

12 SECTION 48. IC 14-22-12-1.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.204-2014,
13 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.8. (a) As used in this section, "individual with
15 special circumstances" means an individual who:

16 (1) has a developmental disability (as defined by IC 12-7-2-61);

17 (2) is determined to be a ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as
18 defined by ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~; **in IC 20-35-1-8**); or

19 (3) has a permanent disability as determined by rules adopted by
20 the department.

21 (b) As used in this section, "special circumstances hunter" means an
22 individual with special circumstances who hunts under a special
23 circumstances hunting safety card issued under this section.

24 (c) As used in this section, "special circumstances hunting safety
25 card" refers to the card issued to a special circumstances hunter.

26 (d) The department may issue a special circumstances hunting
27 safety card to a resident or nonresident who qualifies under the rules
28 adopted by the department as authorized under this section.

29 (e) The commission shall establish the criteria for determining
30 qualifications for a special circumstances hunting safety card.

31 (f) A special circumstances hunter may hunt in Indiana if the special
32 circumstances hunter attends the course of instruction in hunter
33 education offered by the department or the department's agent under
34 IC 14-22-35.

35 (g) A special circumstances hunter must:

36 (1) comply with the requirements under this article, including
37 obtaining a valid hunting license issued under IC 14-22-11, and
38 the rules adopted by the department; and

39 (2) while hunting, be accompanied by an individual who:

40 (A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and

41 (B) holds a valid hunting license issued under IC 14-22-11.

42 (h) An individual described in subsection (g)(2) who accompanies



a special circumstances hunter:

(1) must be in close enough proximity to monitor the special circumstances hunter's activities and communicate with the special circumstances hunter at all times; and

(2) may not accompany more than two (2) holders of a special circumstances hunting safety card at one (1) time.

(i) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.

SECTION 49. IC 16-32-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2012, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "public accommodation" means an establishment that caters or offers services, facilities, or goods to the general public. ~~The term includes the following educational facilities:~~

~~(1) A nursery school.~~

~~(2) An elementary school.~~

~~(3) A secondary school.~~

~~(4) An undergraduate or postgraduate public or private institution.~~

~~(5) Other places of education.~~

(b) A person who:

(1) is totally or partially blind;

(2) is deaf or hard of hearing; or

(3) has a physical or mental disability;

is entitled to be accompanied by a service animal, especially trained for the purpose, in any public accommodation without being required to pay an extra charge for the service animal. However, the person is liable for any damage done to the accommodation by the service animal.

(c) A person who:

(1) refuses access to a public accommodation; or

(2) charges a fee for access to a public accommodation;

to a person who is totally or partially blind, who is deaf or hard of hearing, or who has a physical or mental disability, because that person is accompanied by a service animal commits a Class C infraction.

(d) A service animal trainer, while engaged in the training process of a service animal, is entitled to access to any public accommodation granted by this section.

SECTION 50. IC 16-39-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) Without the consent of the patient, the patient's mental health record may only be disclosed as follows:

(1) To individuals who meet the following conditions:



- 1 (A) Are employed by:
- 2 (i) the provider at the same facility or agency;
- 3 (ii) a managed care provider (as defined in IC 12-7-2-127);
- 4 or
- 5 (iii) a health care provider or mental health care provider, if
- 6 the mental health records are needed to provide health care
- 7 or mental health services to the patient.
- 8 (B) Are involved in the planning, provision, and monitoring of
- 9 services.
- 10 (2) To the extent necessary to obtain payment for services
- 11 rendered or other benefits to which the patient may be entitled, as
- 12 provided in IC 16-39-5-3.
- 13 (3) To the patient's court appointed counsel and to the Indiana
- 14 protection and advocacy services commission.
- 15 (4) For research conducted in accordance with IC 16-39-5-3 and
- 16 the rules of the division of mental health and addiction, the rules
- 17 of the division of disability and rehabilitative services, or the rules
- 18 of the provider.
- 19 (5) To the division of mental health and addiction for the purpose
- 20 of data collection, research, and monitoring managed care
- 21 providers (as defined in IC 12-7-2-127) who are operating under
- 22 a contract with the division of mental health and addiction.
- 23 (6) To the extent necessary to make reports or give testimony
- 24 required by the statutes pertaining to admissions, transfers,
- 25 discharges, and guardianship proceedings.
- 26 (7) To a law enforcement agency if any of the following
- 27 conditions are met:
- 28 (A) A patient escapes from a facility to which the patient is
- 29 committed under IC 12-26.
- 30 (B) The superintendent of the facility determines that failure
- 31 to provide the information may result in bodily harm to the
- 32 patient or another individual.
- 33 (C) A patient commits or threatens to commit a crime on
- 34 facility premises or against facility personnel.
- 35 (D) A patient is in the custody of a law enforcement officer or
- 36 agency for any reason and:
- 37 (i) the information to be released is limited to medications
- 38 currently prescribed for the patient or to the patient's history
- 39 of adverse medication reactions; and
- 40 (ii) the provider determines that the release of the
- 41 medication information will assist in protecting the health,
- 42 safety, or welfare of the patient.



- 1 Mental health records released under this clause must be
- 2 maintained in confidence by the law enforcement agency
- 3 receiving them.
- 4 (8) To a coroner or medical examiner, in the performance of the
- 5 individual's duties.
- 6 (9) To a school in which the patient is enrolled if the
- 7 superintendent of the facility determines that the information will
- 8 assist the school in meeting educational needs of ~~a person with a~~
- 9 ~~disability under 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.~~ **the patient.**
- 10 (10) To the extent necessary to satisfy reporting requirements
- 11 under the following statutes:
- 12 (A) IC 12-10-3-10.
- 13 (B) IC 12-24-17-5.
- 14 (C) IC 16-41-2-3.
- 15 (D) IC 31-25-3-2.
- 16 (E) IC 31-33-5-4.
- 17 (F) IC 34-30-16-2.
- 18 (G) IC 35-46-1-13.
- 19 (11) To the extent necessary to satisfy release of information
- 20 requirements under the following statutes:
- 21 (A) IC 12-24-11-2.
- 22 (B) IC 12-24-12-3, IC 12-24-12-4, and IC 12-24-12-6.
- 23 (C) IC 12-26-11.
- 24 (12) To another health care provider in a health care emergency.
- 25 (13) For legitimate business purposes as described in
- 26 IC 16-39-5-3.
- 27 (14) Under a court order under IC 16-39-3.
- 28 (15) With respect to records from a mental health or
- 29 developmental disability facility, to the United States Secret
- 30 Service if the following conditions are met:
- 31 (A) The request does not apply to alcohol or drug abuse
- 32 records described in 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2 unless authorized by
- 33 a court order under 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2(b)(2)(c).
- 34 (B) The request relates to the United States Secret Service's
- 35 protective responsibility and investigative authority under 18
- 36 U.S.C. 3056, 18 U.S.C. 871, or 18 U.S.C. 879.
- 37 (C) The request specifies an individual patient.
- 38 (D) The director or superintendent of the facility determines
- 39 that disclosure of the mental health record may be necessary
- 40 to protect a person under the protection of the United States
- 41 Secret Service from serious bodily injury or death.
- 42 (E) The United States Secret Service agrees to only use the



1 mental health record information for investigative purposes
2 and not disclose the information publicly.

3 (F) The mental health record information disclosed to the
4 United States Secret Service includes only:

- 5 (i) the patient's name, age, and address;
- 6 (ii) the date of the patient's admission to or discharge from
7 the facility; and
- 8 (iii) any information that indicates whether or not the patient
9 has a history of violence or presents a danger to the person
10 under protection.

11 (16) To the statewide waiver ombudsman established under
12 IC 12-11-13, in the performance of the ombudsman's duties.

13 (b) After information is disclosed under subsection (a)(15) and if the
14 patient is evaluated to be dangerous, the records shall be interpreted in
15 consultation with a licensed mental health professional on the staff of
16 the United States Secret Service.

17 (c) A person who discloses information under subsection (a)(7) or
18 (a)(15) in good faith is immune from civil and criminal liability.

19 SECTION 51. IC 20-18-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
20 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. "Governing body" means:

- 22 ~~(1) a township trustee and the township board; of a school~~
23 ~~township;~~
- 24 ~~(2) a county board of education;~~
- 25 ~~(3) (1) a board of school commissioners;~~
- 26 ~~(4) (2) a metropolitan board of education;~~
- 27 ~~(5) (3) a board of trustees; or~~
- 28 ~~(6) (4) any other board or commission charged by law with the~~
29 ~~responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation.~~

30 SECTION 52. IC 20-18-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2013,
31 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) "School corporation", for purposes of this
33 title (except IC 20-20-33, IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7,
34 IC 20-28-11.5, IC 20-30-8, and IC 20-43), means a public school
35 corporation established by Indiana law. The term includes a:

- 36 (1) school city;
- 37 (2) school town;
- 38 ~~(3) school township;~~
- 39 ~~(4) (3) consolidated school corporation;~~
- 40 ~~(5) (4) metropolitan school district;~~
- 41 ~~(6) (5) township school corporation;~~
- 42 ~~(7) (6) county school corporation;~~



1 ~~(8)~~ (7) united school corporation; or

2 ~~(9)~~ (8) community school corporation.

3 (b) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-26-1 through
4 IC 20-26-5 and IC 20-26-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 20-26-2-4.

5 (c) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-20-33 ~~IC 20-26-18~~,
6 and IC 20-30-8, includes a charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4).

7 (d) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-43, has the meaning
8 set forth in IC 20-43-1-23.

9 (e) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-28-11.5, has the
10 meaning set forth in IC 20-28-11.5-3.

11 **(f) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-35, has the**
12 **meaning set forth in IC 20-35-1-6.**

13 SECTION 53. IC 20-18-2-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
14 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. "Superintendent" means

16 ~~(1)~~ the chief administrative officer of a school corporation. ~~or~~

17 ~~(2) in the case of a township school, the county superintendent of~~
18 ~~schools.~~

19 SECTION 54. IC 20-19-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
20 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) In addition to any other powers and duties
22 prescribed by law, the state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
23 concerning, but not limited to, the following matters:

24 (1) The designation and employment of the employees and
25 consultants necessary for the department. The state board shall fix
26 the compensation of employees of the department, subject to the
27 approval of the budget committee and the governor under
28 IC 4-12-2.

29 (2) The establishment and maintenance of standards and
30 guidelines for media centers, libraries, instructional materials
31 centers, or any other area or system of areas in a school where a
32 full range of information sources, associated equipment, and
33 services from professional media staff are accessible to the school
34 community. With regard to library automation systems, the state
35 board may only adopt rules that meet the standards established by
36 the state library board for library automation systems under
37 IC 4-23-7.1-11(b).

38 (3) The establishment and maintenance of standards for student
39 personnel and guidance services.

40 (4) The inspection of all public schools in Indiana to determine
41 the condition of the schools. The state board shall establish
42 standards governing the **voluntary** accreditation of public schools



1 **that elect to be accredited.** Observance of:

2 (A) IC 20-31-4;

3 (B) IC 20-28-5-2;

4 (C) IC 20-28-6-3 ~~through~~ and IC 20-28-6-7;

5 (D) IC 20-28-11.5; and

6 (E) IC 20-31-3, IC 20-32-4, IC 20-32-5, and IC 20-32-8;

7 **is may be** a prerequisite to the accreditation of a school. Local
8 public school officials **that elect to be accredited** shall make the
9 reports required of them and otherwise cooperate with the state
10 board regarding required inspections. Nonpublic schools may also
11 request the inspection for classification purposes. Compliance
12 with the building and site guidelines adopted by the state board is
13 not a prerequisite of accreditation.

14 (5) The distribution of funds and revenues appropriated for the
15 support of schools in the state.

16 (6) The state board may not establish ~~an~~ **a voluntary**
17 accreditation system for nonpublic schools that is less stringent
18 than the **voluntary** accreditation system for public schools.

19 (7) A separate system for recognizing nonpublic schools under
20 IC 20-19-2-10. Recognition of nonpublic schools under this
21 subdivision constitutes the system of regulatory standards that
22 apply to nonpublic schools that seek to qualify for the system of
23 recognition.

24 (8) The establishment and enforcement of standards and
25 guidelines concerning the safety of students participating in
26 cheerleading activities.

27 (9) Subject to IC 20-28-2, the preparation and licensing of
28 teachers.

29 (b) Before final adoption of any rule, the state board shall make a
30 finding on the estimated fiscal impact that the rule will have on school
31 corporations.

32 **(c) Before January 1, 2017, the state board shall adopt rules to**
33 **transform the school accreditation system into a voluntary system**
34 **available to the governing body of a school corporation or a**
35 **nonpublic school at the discretion of the governing body.**

36 SECTION 55. IC 20-19-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2014,
37 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) The state board shall, in the manner
39 provided by IC 4-22-2, adopt rules setting forth nonbinding guidelines
40 for the selection of school sites and the construction, alteration, and
41 repair of school buildings, athletic facilities, and other categories of
42 facilities related to the operation and administration of school



corporations. The nonbinding guidelines must include:

- (1) preferred location and building practices for school corporations, including standards for enhancing health, student safety, accessibility, energy efficiency, operating efficiency, and instructional efficacy;
- (2) guidelines concerning minimum acreage, cost per square foot or cost per ADM (as defined in IC 20-18-2-2), technology infrastructure, building materials, per student square footage, and other general space requirements, including space for academics, administration and staff support, arts education and auditoriums, libraries, cafeterias, athletics and physical education, transportation facilities, and maintenance and repair facilities; and
- (3) additional guidelines that the state board considers necessary for efficient and cost effective construction of school facilities.

The state building commissioner, the office of management and budget, and the department of local government finance shall, upon request of the board, provide technical assistance as necessary for the development of the guidelines.

(b) The state board shall annually compile, in a document capable of easy revision, the:

- (1) guidelines described in subsection (a); and
- (2) rules of the:
 - (A) fire prevention and building safety commission; and
 - (B) state department of health;

that govern site selection and the construction, alteration, and repair of school buildings.

(c) A school corporation shall consider the guidelines adopted under subsection (a) when developing plans and specifications for a facility described in subsection (a). Before submitting completed written plans and specifications for the selection of a school building site or the construction or alteration of a school building to the division of fire and building safety for issuance of a design release under IC 22-15-3, a school corporation shall do the following:

- (1) Submit the proposed plans and specifications to the department. Within thirty (30) days after the department receives the plans and specifications, the department shall:
 - (A) review the plans and specifications to determine whether they comply with the guidelines adopted under subsection (a); and
 - (B) provide written recommendations concerning the plans and specifications to the school corporation, which must include findings as to any material differences between the



- 1 plans and specifications and the guidelines adopted under
 2 subsection (a):
 3 (2) After the earlier of:
 4 (A) receipt of the recommendations provided under
 5 subdivision (1)(B); or
 6 (B) the date that is thirty (30) days after the date the
 7 department received the plans and specifications under
 8 subdivision (1)(A);
 9 issue a public document that describes the recommendations; if
 10 any; and any material differences between the plans and
 11 specifications prepared by the school corporation and the
 12 guidelines adopted under subsection (a); as determined under the
 13 guidelines adopted by the state board.
 14 (3) After publishing a notice of the public hearing under IC 5-3-1;
 15 conduct a public hearing to receive public comment concerning
 16 the school corporation's plans and specifications.
 17 After the public hearing and without conducting another public hearing
 18 under this subsection, the governing body may revise the plans and
 19 specifications or submit the plans and specifications to the division of
 20 fire and building safety without making changes. The school
 21 corporation shall revise the public document described in subdivision
 22 (2) to identify any changes in the plans and specifications after the
 23 public document's initial preparation.
 24 SECTION 56. IC 20-19-2-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 25 1, 2015]. Sec. 13: The state board may not approve or disapprove plans
 26 and specifications for the construction, alteration, or repair of school
 27 buildings, except as necessary under the following:
 28 (1) The terms of a federal grant or a federal law.
 29 (2) IC 20-35-4-2 concerning the authorization of a special school
 30 for children with disabilities.
 31 However, the state board shall adopt guidelines concerning plans and
 32 specifications as required by section 12 of this chapter.
 33 SECTION 57. IC 20-19-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
 34 SECTION 453, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The department may not
 36 approve or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction,
 37 alteration, or repair of school buildings, except as necessary under the
 38 following:
 39 (1) The terms of a federal grant or a federal law.
 40 (2) IC 20-35-4-2 concerning the authorization of a special school
 41 for children with disabilities.
 42 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the department shall do the



1 following:

2 (1) Receive and review plans and specifications as required by
3 ~~IC 20-19-2-12~~.

4 (2) establish a central clearinghouse for access by school
5 corporations that may want to use a prototype design in the
6 construction of school facilities. The department shall compile
7 necessary publications and may establish a computer data base to
8 distribute information on prototype designs to school
9 corporations. Architects and engineers registered to practice in
10 Indiana may submit plans and specifications for a prototype
11 design to the clearinghouse. The plans and specifications may be
12 accessed by any person. However, the following provisions apply
13 to a prototype design submitted to the clearinghouse:

14 ~~(A)~~ (1) The original architect of record or engineer of record
15 retains ownership of and liability for a prototype design.

16 ~~(B)~~ (2) A school corporation or other person may not use a
17 prototype design without the site-specific, written permission of
18 the original architect of record or engineer of record.

19 ~~(C)~~ (3) An architect's or engineer's liability under ~~clause (A)~~
20 **subdivision (1)** is subject to the requirements of ~~clause (B)~~.
21 **subdivision (2)**.

22 The state board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this
23 ~~subdivision~~. **subsection**.

24 SECTION 58. IC 20-19-3-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013,
25 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) The department, in collaboration with the
27 Indiana criminal justice institute, the department of child services, the
28 center for evaluation and education policy at Indiana University, the
29 state police department, and any organization that has expertise in
30 providing criminal gang education, prevention, or intervention that the
31 department determines to be appropriate, shall:

32 (1) identify or develop evidence based model educational
33 materials on criminal gang activity; and

34 (2) develop and maintain a model policy to address criminal
35 gangs and criminal gang activity in schools.

36 (b) Not later than July 1, 2015, the department shall make the model
37 policy developed under subsection (a)(2) available to assist schools in
38 the development and implementation of a criminal gang policy. ~~for the~~
39 ~~schools' school corporations under IC 20-26-18~~.

40 (c) The model educational materials on criminal gang activity
41 identified or developed under subsection (a)(1) must include
42 information:



- (1) to educate students and parents on the extent to which criminal gang activity exists;
 - (2) regarding the negative societal impact that criminal gangs have on the community;
 - (3) on methods to discourage participation in criminal gangs; and
 - (4) on methods of providing intervention to a child suspected of participating in criminal gang activity.
- (d) The model criminal gang policy developed under subsection (a)(2) must include:
- (1) a statement prohibiting criminal gang activity in schools;
 - (2) a statement prohibiting reprisal or retaliation against an individual who reports suspected criminal gang activity;
 - (3) definitions of "criminal gang" as set forth in IC 35-45-9-1 and "criminal gang activity";
 - (4) model procedures for:
 - (A) reporting suspected criminal gang activity; and
 - (B) the prompt investigation of suspected criminal gang activity;
 - (5) information about the types of support services, including family support services, available for a student suspected of participating in criminal gang activity; and
 - (6) recommendations concerning criminal gang prevention and intervention services and programs for students that maximize community participation and the use of federal funding.

SECTION 59. IC 20-19-3-12.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.246-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12.2. (a) The department shall make reduction of absenteeism in schools a policy priority and **direct provide assistance and guidance to** school corporations and schools **to: in:**

- (1) ~~identify~~ **identifying** contributing factors of absenteeism; and
- (2) ~~develop~~ **developing** chronic absence reduction plans ~~to that~~ **school corporations may elect to** include as a component of the school improvement plans required under IC 20-31-5.

(b) The department shall provide resources and guidance to school corporations concerning evidence based practices and effective strategies that reduce absenteeism in schools. **However, the department may not mandate a particular policy within a chronic absence reduction plan adopted by a school corporation or school.**

SECTION 60. IC 20-19-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 3.5. School Data Reporting



1 **Sec. 1.** As used in this chapter, "committee" refers to the
 2 committee on school data reporting established in section 3 of this
 3 chapter.

4 **Sec. 2.** As used in this chapter, "qualified data" means any data
 5 collection, report, survey, or other method used by a state agency
 6 to collect data regarding assessments, performance, course
 7 enrollment, demographics, or any other information from schools
 8 or school corporations that is not specifically authorized by statute
 9 to be collected by the department or the state board.

10 **Sec. 3. (a)** The committee on school data reporting is established
 11 to review all regulations or forms required or proposed by any
 12 state agency that seek to require a school to report data to a state
 13 agency or to the public.

14 **(b)** The committee consists of the following members:

15 **(1)** The state superintendent or the state superintendent's
 16 designee.

17 **(2)** One (1) member who is a member of the state board
 18 selected by the state board.

19 **(3)** One (1) member who is a current school corporation
 20 administrator selected by the Indiana Association of Public
 21 School Superintendents.

22 **(4)** One (1) member who is a representative of school boards
 23 selected by the Indiana School Boards Association.

24 **(5)** One (1) member who is a representative of school business
 25 officials who is selected by the Indiana Association of School
 26 Business Officials.

27 **(6)** One (1) member who is a representative of accredited
 28 nonpublic schools who is selected by the Indiana Non-Public
 29 Education Association.

30 **(7)** One (1) member who is a representative of charter schools
 31 selected by an organization representing charter schools.

32 **(8)** One (1) member who is a teacher selected by the state
 33 superintendent.

34 **(c)** Each member appointed under subsection (b) shall serve at
 35 the will and pleasure of the member's respective appointing
 36 authority. Vacancies in the appointments to the committee shall be
 37 filled in like manner as if appointment to such vacant offices were
 38 being made originally.

39 **(d)** A quorum consists of five (5) members of the committee.

40 **(e)** The members of the committee shall elect annually a
 41 chairperson for the committee.

42 **(f)** Notwithstanding subsection (e), the member described in



1 subsection (b)(1) shall serve as the initial chairperson of the
2 committee at the first meeting of the committee after June 30,
3 2015, at which the members shall elect a chairperson under
4 subsection (e). This subsection expires January 1, 2016.

5 (g) The state board shall designate staff and administrative
6 support for the committee.

7 Sec. 4. (a) Each member of the committee who is not a state
8 employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by
9 IC 4-10-11-2.1(b) and reimbursement for traveling expenses as
10 provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred
11 in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state
12 policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of
13 administration and approved by the budget agency.

14 (b) Each member of the committee who is a state employee is
15 entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under
16 IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection
17 with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and
18 procedures established by the Indiana department of
19 administration and approved by the budget agency.

20 Sec. 5. The committee shall meet at least once every six (6)
21 months and at the call of the chairperson. A member of the
22 committee may participate in a committee meeting using an
23 electronic communication in the manner prescribed in
24 IC 5-14-1.5-3.6.

25 Sec. 6. After June 30, 2015, all qualified data collections must be
26 expressly approved by the state board after it is has been reviewed
27 by the committee under subsection (c) before schools and school
28 corporations are required to submit the information to the state
29 board or the department. The department may not require schools
30 or school corporations to submit any qualified data collection
31 unless the qualified data collection is approved by the state board
32 under this subsection. The department shall maintain on its
33 Internet web site a list of all qualified data collections approved by
34 the state board and the deadline by which each school or school
35 corporation shall submit the information.

36 (b) After June 30, 2015, the state board and the department may
37 not sanction, penalize, or in any way hold a school or school
38 corporation accountable for failing to submit a qualified data
39 collection report if the qualified data collection was not approved
40 by the state board under subsection (a).

41 (c) Not later than August 1, 2015, the committee, in consultation
42 with the department, shall review current collection of:



- 1 (1) qualified data from public schools; and
- 2 (2) data collection by another public agency (as defined in
- 3 IC 5-14-1.5-2) of the state from public schools.

4 Based on the committee's review, the committee shall make
 5 recommendations to the state board whether to continue the
 6 qualified data collection and ways or methods to streamline
 7 qualified data collection and data collection by another public
 8 agency of state from schools. After submitting the committee's
 9 initial recommendations regarding current qualified data and data
 10 collections to the state board, the committee shall review qualified
 11 data collection requests made by the department and the state
 12 board after July 1, 2015, and make recommendations to the state
 13 board as to whether the qualified data collection is necessary or
 14 ways to streamline the qualified data collection. In addition, the
 15 committee shall review and make recommendations to the state
 16 board under subsection (d) regarding methods to streamline school
 17 safety and discipline reporting requirements as well as establishing
 18 a streamlined method to uniformly and consistently report
 19 instances of bullying throughout Indiana.

20 (d) The committee shall submit its recommendations under
 21 subsection (c) to the state board. Upon receipt of the committee's
 22 recommendations, the state board shall vote to either approve or
 23 disapprove the qualified data request. The decision of the state
 24 board is final. The state board shall consider a committee's
 25 recommendations at the next state board's meeting after receiving
 26 the committee's recommendations under subsection (c).

27 (e) The committee may recommend the collection of qualified
 28 data under subsection (c) and the state board may approve the
 29 recommendation under subsection (d) only if the:

- 30 (1) qualified data is not available to the public agency from
- 31 any other source; and
- 32 (2) benefit from the collection of the qualified data is greater
- 33 than the overall administrative cost of collecting the qualified
- 34 data.

35 Sec. 7. (a) Before December 1, 2015, the state board, in
 36 consultation with the department and based upon
 37 recommendations by the committee, shall review all statutory
 38 reporting requirements and qualified data collection and data
 39 collection by various public agencies (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2)
 40 of the state and shall submit a report to the governor and, in an
 41 electronic format under IC 5-14-6, to the general assembly. The
 42 report must include the following:



(1) A detailed description of actions that will be taken by the state board and the department to reduce the amount of information schools or school corporations must report to the state.

(2) A detailed summary describing the actions taken by the department and the state board to combine, streamline, or eliminate duplicative data or information requests from schools and school corporations.

(3) A detailed description how the state board is working with other public agencies of the state to minimize or streamline data collection by those agencies.

(4) Specific legislative recommendations to the general assembly necessary to eliminate duplicative data reporting and any recommended legislative changes that would make school data reporting to various public agencies of the state more efficient and cost effective.

(b) Before December 1, 2016, the state board shall submit an updated report to the governor and, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, to the general assembly containing the progress of the state board and the department to eliminate duplicative data reporting and information requests to schools of any additional recommended legislative changes that would streamline school data reporting to the state that was not included in the state board's report submitted under subsection (a).

Sec. 8. (a) After June 30, 2015, all reports required to be submitted to a public agency (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2) of the state by public schools must be collected electronically and must be collected through one (1) regularly scheduled consolidated report that is collected no more frequently than on a quarterly basis through an electronic database administered by the department established by rule under IC 4-22-2.

(b) This section does not apply to:

- (1) any collection of data if the office of management and budget has approved a waiver of the application of this section;
- (2) tax reporting;
- (3) an investigation authorized by federal or state statute or regulation; or
- (4) testing material.

Sec. 9. The state board shall establish rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to administer this chapter.

Sec. 10. This chapter expires July 1, 2017.



SECTION 61. IC 20-20-1-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10: (a) The state board shall provide for the selection of an advisory council to each board. The state board shall provide for the representation of:

- (1) teachers;
- (2) elementary principals;
- (3) secondary principals;
- (4) members of the governing body; and
- (5) parents of students;

of the school corporations that are within the geographic area served by the educational service center.

(b) The advisory council shall make recommendations to the board on budgetary and program matters.

SECTION 62. IC 20-20-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.43-2014, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Not earlier than March 15 or later than March 31 of each year, the governing body of a school corporation shall publish an annual performance report of the school corporation, in compliance with the procedures identified in section 7 of this chapter. The report must be published one (1) time annually under IC 5-3-1.

(b) The department shall make each school corporation's report available on the department's Internet web site. The annual performance report published on the Internet for a school corporation, including a charter school, must include any additional information submitted by the school corporation under section 6(3)(A) of this chapter. The governing body of a school corporation ~~may~~ **shall** make the school corporation's report available on ~~the~~ **a prominent page of** a school corporation's Internet web site.

(c) The governing body of a school corporation shall provide a copy of the report to a person who requests a copy. The governing body may not charge a fee for providing the copy.

SECTION 63. IC 20-20-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2013, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. The report must include the following information:

- (1) Student enrollment.
- (2) Graduation rate (as defined in IC 20-26-13-6) **and the graduation rate excluding students that receive a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4. The information must be provided disaggregated by percentage of students by race, grade, gender, socioeconomic status, and eligibility for special**



education.

(3) Attendance rate. **The information must be provided disaggregated by percentage of students by race, grade, gender, socioeconomic status, and eligibility for special education.**

(4) The following test scores, including the number and percentage of students meeting academic standards:

(A) ISTEP program test scores, **including end of course assessment scores.**

(B) Scores for assessments under IC 20-32-5-21, if appropriate.

(C) For a freeway school, scores on a locally adopted assessment program, if appropriate.

The information must be provided disaggregated by percentage of students by race, grade, gender, socioeconomic status, and eligibility for special education.

(5) School's performance category or designation of school improvement assigned under IC 20-31-8.

~~(5)~~ (6) Average class size.

~~(6)~~ (7) The number and percentage of students in the following groups or programs:

(A) Alternative education, if offered.

(B) Career and technical education.

(C) Special education, **including the number of special education proceedings in which a school has been found to have committed a due process violation.**

(D) High ability.

(E) Remediation.

(F) Limited English language proficiency.

(G) Students receiving free or reduced price lunch under the national school lunch program.

(H) School flex program, if offered.

~~(7)~~ (8) Advanced placement, including the following:

(A) For advanced placement tests, the percentage of students:

(i) scoring three (3), four (4), and five (5); and

(ii) taking the test.

(B) For the Scholastic Aptitude Test:

(i) test scores for all students taking the test;

(ii) test scores for students completing the academic honors diploma program; and

(iii) the percentage of students taking the test.

~~(8)~~ (9) Course completion, including the number and percentage



of students completing the following programs:

(A) Academic honors diploma.

(B) Core 40 curriculum.

(C) Career and technical programs.

~~(9)~~ **(10)** The percentage of grade 8 students enrolled in algebra I.

(11) The percentage of graduates considered college and career ready in a manner prescribed by the state board.

~~(10)~~ **(12)** The percentage of graduates who pursue higher education.

~~(11)~~ **(13)** School safety, including:

(A) the number of students receiving suspension or expulsion for the possession of alcohol, drugs, or weapons;

(B) the number of incidents reported under IC 20-33-9; and

(C) the number of bullying incidents reported under IC 20-34-6 by category.

~~(12)~~ **(14)** Financial information and various school cost factors, including the following:

(A) Expenditures per pupil.

(B) Average teacher salary.

(C) Remediation funding.

(D) Building utilization information, including the following:

(i) The number of students that can be served by each building owned by the school corporation.

(ii) The number of students being served in each building owned by the school corporation.

(iii) The utilization percentage of each building owned by each school corporation, calculated by dividing the number under item (ii) by the number under item (i).

(E) The annual cost of utilities for each building the school corporation owns divided by the square feet of the building.

~~(13)~~ Technology accessibility and use of technology in instruction:

~~(14)~~ **(15)** Interdistrict and intradistrict student mobility rates, if that information is available.

~~(15)~~ The number and percentage of each of the following within the school corporation:

(A) Teachers who are certificated employees (as defined in IC 20-29-2-4);

(B) Teachers who teach the subject area for which the teacher is certified and holds a license.



- 1 ~~(C)~~ Teachers with national board certification.
- 2 (16) The percentage of grade 3 students reading at grade 3 level.
- 3 **The information must be provided disaggregated by**
- 4 **percentage of students by race, grade, gender, socioeconomic**
- 5 **status, and eligibility for special education.**
- 6 (17) The number of students expelled, including the number
- 7 participating in other recognized education programs during their
- 8 expulsion, **including the percentage of students expelled by**
- 9 **race and the percentage of students expelled who are eligible**
- 10 **for free or reduced price lunch.**
- 11 (18) Chronic absenteeism, which includes the number of students
- 12 who have been absent from school for ten percent (10%) or more
- 13 of a school year for any reason.
- 14 (19) Habitual truancy, which includes the number of students who
- 15 have been absent ten (10) days or more from school within a
- 16 school year without being excused or without being absent under
- 17 a parental request that has been filed with the school.
- 18 (20) The number of students who have dropped out of school,
- 19 including the reasons for dropping out, **including the percentage**
- 20 **of students who dropped out of school by race or who are**
- 21 **eligible for free or reduced price lunch.**
- 22 (21) **The number of out-of-school suspensions assigned,**
- 23 **including the percentage of students suspended by race and**
- 24 **the percentage of students expelled who are eligible for free or**
- 25 **reduced price lunch.**
- 26 (22) **The number of in-school suspensions assigned, including**
- 27 **the percentage of students who received in-school suspensions**
- 28 **by race and the percentage of students who received in-school**
- 29 **suspensions who are eligible for free or reduced price lunch.**
- 30 ~~(21)~~ (23) The number of student work permits revoked.
- 31 ~~(22)~~ The number of student driver's licenses revoked.
- 32 ~~(23)~~ (24) The number of students who have not advanced to grade
- 33 10 due to a lack of completed credits.
- 34 ~~(24)~~ (25) The number of students suspended for any reason.
- 35 ~~(25)~~ (26) The number of students receiving an international
- 36 baccalaureate diploma.
- 37 ~~(26)~~ Other indicators of performance as recommended by the
- 38 education roundtable under IC 20-19-4.
- 39 SECTION 64. IC 20-20-28-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
- 40 1, 2015]. Sec. 4: (a) The department shall establish pilot programs
- 41 targeting at risk students in the following areas:
- 42 (+1) Early childhood parental information programs.



(2) Latch key programs:

(3) Preschool programs:

(b) In establishing the pilot programs under this chapter, the department shall focus on implementing programs that enable the local school corporation and appropriate community agencies to cooperate with each other:

(c) The department shall address the following in establishing the programs:

(1) Screening for physical health problems that can inhibit school success:

(2) Screening for learning disabilities:

(3) Parental orientation and participation:

(d) In addition, the department shall employ an early childhood specialist and support staff personnel to identify and determine ways to coordinate the educational programs offered by local youth serving organizations:

SECTION 65. IC 20-20-28-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The department:

(1) shall select certain school corporations to participate in the respective pilot programs listed in section 4 of this chapter; and

(2) may select school corporations that have a pilot program as described in section 4 of this chapter in existence on June 30, 1990:

(b) A school corporation may enter into an agreement with a nonprofit corporation to provide early childhood education **programs**, preschool ~~education~~, **programs**, or latch key programs. However, if a school corporation enters into a contract for a preschool ~~education~~, **program**, the nonprofit corporation:

(1) must operate a federally approved preschool ~~education~~ program; and

(2) may not be religiously affiliated.

SECTION 66. IC 20-20-28-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 7: Each school corporation that participates in a pilot program under this chapter shall prepare a written report detailing all of the pertinent information concerning the implementation of the pilot program, including any recommendations made and conclusions drawn from the pilot program. The school corporation shall submit the report to the department:

SECTION 67. IC 20-20-31 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Professional Development Program).

SECTION 68. IC 20-20-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



2015]. (Prekindergarten Grant Pilot Program).

SECTION 69. IC 20-21-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. "Case conference" refers to the ~~activities of~~ **actions taken by** a case conference committee ~~as described in IC 20-35-7-2:~~ **composed of public agency personnel, parents, the student, if appropriate, and others at the discretion of the public agency or the parent to do any of the following:**

(1) Determine a student's eligibility for special education and related services.

(2) Develop, review, or revise a student's individualized education program.

(3) Determine an appropriate educational placement for the student.

SECTION 70. IC 20-22-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. "Case conference" refers to the ~~activities of~~ **actions taken by** a case conference committee ~~(as defined in IC 20-35-7-2):~~ **composed of public agency personnel, parents, the student, if appropriate, and others at the discretion of the public agency or the parent to do any of the following:**

(1) Determine a student's eligibility for special education and related services.

(2) Develop, review, or revise a student's individualized education program.

(3) Determine an appropriate educational placement for the student.

SECTION 71. IC 20-23-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (County Boards of Education).

SECTION 72. IC 20-23-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (County Superintendent of Schools).

SECTION 73. IC 20-23-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (School Townships).

SECTION 74. IC 20-23-4-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5: As used in this chapter, "county superintendent" means the county superintendent of schools.

SECTION 75. IC 20-23-4-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10: State and county officers shall make available to:

(1) the county committees; and

(2) the state board;

information from public records in the officers' possession that is essential to the performance by the county committees and the state



board of duties set forth in this chapter and IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11.

SECTION 76. IC 20-23-4-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) A county committee for the reorganization of school corporations consists of nine (9) members. In a county that has a county superintendent:

(1) the superintendent is an ex officio member of the committee; and

(2) the remaining members of the committee are appointed by the judge of the circuit court of the county.

In a county that does not have a county superintendent, All the members of the committee are appointed by the judge of the circuit court of the county. Appointments under this subsection are subject to subsections (f) through (h).

(b) Before the time specified in this section, the judge of the circuit court shall call into a county convention each of the township trustees of the county and the members of each local board of school trustees or board of school commissioners in the county to advise the judge in the selection of the members of the county committee. Except as provided in subsection (c), the judge must give at least ten (10) days notice of the convention by publication in:

(1) one (1) newspaper of general circulation published in the affected area; or

(2) if a newspaper is not published in the affected area, in a newspaper having a general circulation in the affected area.

(c) In a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000), the judge of the circuit court shall publish the notice referred to in subsection (b) in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published in the affected area or having a general circulation in the affected area.

The notice must specify:

(1) the date, time, place, and purpose of the county convention; and

(2) that the county convention is open to all residents of the county.

(d) At the county convention, the judge of the circuit court shall:

(1) explain or have explained; and

(2) afford an opportunity for attendees to discuss;

the provisions of this chapter.

(e) Not later than ten (10) days after the date of the county convention, the judge of the circuit court shall select the appointive



members of the county committee.

~~(f)~~ In a county that has a county board of education, one ~~(1)~~ member of the county committee must be a township trustee recommended by the county board of education.

~~(g)~~ **(f)** In a county in which there is a board of school trustees or a board of school commissioners, One (1) member of the county committee:

(1) must be a member of:

(A) the board of school trustees **if the county has a board of school trustees;** or

(B) the board of school commissioners **if the county has a board of school commissioners;** and

(2) may not be a township trustee.

~~(h)~~ **(g)** One (1) member of the county committee must be:

(1) a superintendent of schools;

(2) a principal of:

(A) a school city;

(B) a school town; or

(C) a consolidated school or corporation; or

(3) a superintendent of a community school corporation.

~~(i)~~ **(h)** The members of the county committee not referred to in subsections (f) through ~~(h)~~: **(g)**:

~~(1)~~ may not be members of or employed by:

~~(A)~~ a board of school trustees; or

~~(B)~~ a board of school commissioners;

~~(2)~~ **(1)** may not be members of or employed by a

~~(A)~~ local; or

~~(B)~~ county;

board of education; governing body;

~~(3)~~ **(2)** may not be:

(A) township trustees; or

(B) employees of township trustees; and

~~(4)~~ **(3)** are appointed without regard to political affiliation.

~~(j)~~ **(i)** The judge of the circuit court shall give written notice immediately to each person selected for appointment to the county committee. Each person selected shall notify the judge of the circuit court in writing not later than ten (10) days after receipt of the notice whether the person accepts the appointment. If a person:

(1) refuses an appointment; or

(2) fails to notify the judge of the circuit court of the person's acceptance or refusal of an appointment;

the judge shall select a qualified replacement for appointment to the



1 county committee.

2 ~~(k)~~ (j) Not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the county
3 convention, the county committee shall meet to organize and to elect
4 from its membership:

- 5 (1) a chairperson;
- 6 (2) a treasurer; and
- 7 (3) a secretary.

8 The secretary may be the county superintendent or the superintendent
9 of one (1) of the school corporations in the county.

10 ~~(h)~~ (k) The chairperson and the members of the county committee
11 serve without compensation. Subject to approval by the state board, the
12 chairperson of the county committee shall:

- 13 (1) secure necessary office space and equipment;
- 14 (2) engage necessary clerical help; and
- 15 (3) receive reimbursement for any necessary expenses incurred by
16 the chairperson with respect to duties in connection with the
17 county committee.

18 ~~(m)~~ (l) Members of the county committee hold office for terms of
19 four (4) years until the reorganization program in the county is
20 completed, subject to replacement as prescribed in this chapter. An
21 appointed member who ceases to be a resident of the county may not
22 continue to serve on a county committee.

23 ~~(n)~~ (m) An individual appointed member of a county committee or
24 the appointed members as a group are not disqualified from serving on
25 a county committee because they fail at any time to meet the
26 qualifications for appointment by the judge of the circuit court, other
27 than county residence, if they met the qualifications at the time of their
28 appointments.

29 ~~(o)~~ (n) Vacancies shall be filled by the remaining members of the
30 committee without regard for the qualifications for appointment by the
31 judge of the circuit court.

32 ~~(p)~~ (o) Meetings of the county committee shall be held:

- 33 (1) upon call of the chairperson; or
- 34 (2) by a petition to hold a meeting signed by a majority of the
35 members of the committee.

36 ~~(q)~~ (p) A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum.

37 SECTION 77. IC 20-23-4-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
38 1, 2015]. Sec. 14. (a) The county committee shall consider any
39 suggestions made in the public hearing and shall make any revisions or
40 modifications in its written plans as it considers necessary and shall
41 thereupon without any further hearing adopt its final comprehensive
42 reorganization plan; and, within ten (10) days after such adoption; but



not later than January 14, 1964, shall submit at least three (3) copies of its comprehensive plan to the state board. However, if a county committee encounters any difficulties in formulating and adopting either its preliminary or comprehensive plan for the reorganization of school corporations, through no lack of diligence upon the part of the committee so that it is unable to submit its plans to the state board within the period specified, the county committee may apply to the state board for an extension of time in which to complete and adopt its preliminary or comprehensive plan. The application may be made during or after the original or any extended period for which an extension is asked.

(b) The state board may, if the facts and circumstances warrant, grant such extension or extensions as it may see fit.

SECTION 78. IC 20-23-4-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) The state board shall:

(1) aid the county committees, as required by subsection (b), in carrying out:

(A) the powers conferred; and

(B) the duties imposed;

on the committees by this chapter;

(2) receive and examine each plan for the reorganization of a school corporation submitted to the state board by a county committee and approve each plan that meets the standards of the state board;

(3) adopt a set of minimum standards, in furtherance of the policy expressed in section 1 of this chapter, which all proposed community school corporations must meet, insofar as feasible;

(4) not later than ninety (90) days after receipt of a reorganization plan, hold a public hearing in the county to which the plan mainly applies to allow residents of the affected territory to testify;

(5) not later than sixty (60) days after the public hearing:

(A) approve or disapprove in writing all or part of the plan; and

(B) notify in writing the county committee concerned;

(6) assist any county committee whose plan does not meet minimum standards in revising the plan and permit the committee to resubmit the plan not later than ninety (90) days after receipt of notice of nonapproval; and

(7) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for:

(A) the conduct of its own business; and

(B) the guidance and direction of county committees;



to carry out this chapter and IC 20-23-16-1 through
~~IC 20-23-16-11~~ **IC 20-23-16-5**.

(b) The minimum standards for community school corporations proposed under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through ~~IC 20-23-16-11~~ **IC 20-23-16-5** must provide for the inclusion of all the area of a county in:

(1) a school corporation; or

(2) school corporations;

to furnish efficient and adequate educational opportunity for all students in grades 1 through 12.

(c) Before the adoption of a preliminary written plan, the county committee and the state board may meet to consider problems encountered by the county committee in formulating a plan. Following the meeting, the state board may waive in writing any specified minimum standard for a designated geographic area on the ground that meeting the standard is not feasible.

(d) The state board is not required to hold a public hearing on a plan that does not meet the minimum standards required by the state board unless the state board waives the attainment of a minimum standard.

SECTION 79. IC 20-23-4-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. (a) If the creation of a community school corporation out of an existing corporation:

(1) would not involve a change in its territorial boundaries or in its board of school trustees or other governing body, other than a change in the time of election or appointment or the time the board members take office; and

(2) is consistent with the standards set up under this chapter and the standards set out in this section;

the state board may on its own motion or on petition of the governing body of the existing school corporation at any time with hearing in the county where the school corporation is located, after notice by publication at least once in one (1) newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the school corporation is located, at least ten (10) but not more than thirty (30) days before the date of a hearing, and without action of the county committee declare the existing school corporation to be a community school corporation by adopting a resolution to this effect. The existing school corporation qualifies as to size and financial resources if it has an ADA of at least two hundred seventy (270) students in grades 9 through 12 or at least one thousand (1,000) students in grades 1 through 12, and has an assessed valuation per student of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000).



(b) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "County tax" means a property tax:

(A) that is levied at an equal rate in the entire county in which any school corporation is located, other than a tax qualifying as a countywide tax within the meaning of Acts 1959, c.328, s.2, or any similar statute; and

(B) for which the net proceeds of which are distributed to school corporations in the county.

(2) "Assessed valuation" of any school corporation means the net assessed value of its real and personal property as of March 1, 1964, adjusted in the same manner as the assessed valuation is adjusted for each county by the department of local government finance under Acts 1949, c.247, s.5, as amended, unless that statute has been repealed or no longer provides for an adjustment. If a county has a county tax, the assessed valuation of each school corporation in the county shall be increased by the amount of assessed valuation, if any, that would be required to raise an amount of money, equal to the excess of the amount distributed to any school corporation from the county tax over the amount collected from the county tax in the school corporation, using total taxes levied by the school corporation in terms of rate:

(A) excluding the countywide tax under Acts 1959, c.328, s.2, or any similar statute; and

(B) including all other taxes levied by or for the school corporation.

The increased valuation shall be based on the excess distributed to the school corporation from the county tax levied for the year 1964 and the total taxes levied for the year, or if the county tax is first applied or is raised for years after 1964, then the excess distributions and total taxes levied for the year in which the tax is first applied or raised. If the excess distribution and total taxes levied cannot be determined accurately on or before the adoption of the resolution provided in this section, excess distribution and taxes levied shall be estimated by the department of local government finance using the last preceding assessed valuations and tax rates or such other information as that department determines, certifying the increased assessment to the state board before such time. In all cases, the excess distribution shall be determined upon the assumption that the county tax is one hundred percent (100%) collected and all collections are distributed.



(3) "Assessed valuation per student" of any school corporation means the assessed valuation of any school corporation divided by its ADA in grades 1 through 12.

(4) "ADA" in any school corporation means the average daily attendance of students who are residents in the school corporation and in the particular grades to which the term refers for the school year 1964-1965 in accordance with the applicable regulations of the state superintendent, used in determining average daily attendance in the distribution of the tuition funds by the state to its various school corporations where funds are distributed on such basis and irrespective of whether the figures are the actual resident daily attendance of the school for the school year.

(c) The community school corporation automatically comes into being on either July 1 or January 1 following the date of approval, whichever is earlier. The state board shall mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the resolution certified by the county committee's chairperson or secretary to:

(1) the recorder of the county from which the county committee having jurisdiction of the existing school corporation was appointed; and

(2) the county committee.

The resolution may change the time of election or appointment of the board of trustees of the school corporation or the time the trustees take office. The recorder shall without cost record the certified resolution in the miscellaneous records of the county. The recording constitutes a permanent record of the action of the state board and may be relied on by any person. Unless the resolution provides that an interim member of the board of trustees shall not be appointed, the board of trustees in office on the date of the action continues to constitute the board of trustees of the school corporation until their successors are qualified, and the terms of their respective office and board membership remain unchanged except to the extent the resolution otherwise provides. For purposes of this chapter and IC 20-23-16-1 through ~~IC 20-23-16-11~~, **IC 20-23-16-5**, a community school corporation shall be regarded as a school corporation created under section 16 of this chapter.

SECTION 80. IC 20-23-4-24, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a public official fails to perform a duty required under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through ~~IC 20-23-16-11~~ **IC 20-23-16-5** within the time prescribed in this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through ~~IC 20-23-16-11~~, **IC 20-23-16-5**, the omission does not invalidate any proceedings taken



1 by the official.

2 (b) This section:

3 (1) does not apply to the time within which a county committee
4 must accept jurisdiction of all or part of a school corporation from
5 another county committee following a petition under
6 IC 20-23-16-1; and

7 (2) may not be construed to extend the time within which
8 petitions may be filed by registered voters under this chapter or
9 IC 20-23-16-1 through ~~IC 20-23-16-11~~ **IC 20-23-16-5**.

10 SECTION 81. IC 20-23-4-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
11 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 25. (a) A party aggrieved by the decision of the
13 county committee after the hearing provided for under section 13 of
14 this chapter may:

15 (1) appear before the state board when the state board holds
16 public hearings on the reorganization plan involved; and
17 (2) state the grievance.

18 (b) A party aggrieved by the decision of the state board after the
19 hearing provided for in section 13 of this chapter may appeal within
20 thirty (30) days from the decision to the court in the county on any
21 question of adjustment of:

22 (1) property;
23 (2) debts; and
24 (3) liabilities;

25 among the school corporations involved. Notice of the appeal shall be
26 given to the chairperson or secretary of the county committee ten (10)
27 days before the appeal is filed with the court.

28 (c) The court may:

29 (1) determine the constitutionality and the equity of the
30 adjustment or adjustments proposed; and
31 (2) direct the county committee to alter the adjustment or
32 adjustments found by the court to be inequitable or violative of
33 any provision of the Constitution of the State of Indiana or of the
34 United States.

35 An appeal may be taken to the supreme court or the court of appeals in
36 accordance with the rules of civil procedure of the state.

37 (d) A determination by the court with respect to the adjustment of:

38 (1) property;
39 (2) debts; and
40 (3) liabilities;

41 among the school corporations or areas involved does not otherwise
42 affect the validity of the reorganization or creation of a school



1 corporation or corporations under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1
2 through ~~IC 20-23-16-11~~. **IC 20-23-16-5**.

3 SECTION 82. IC 20-23-4-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
4 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) This section applies to each community
6 school corporation.

7 (b) A community school corporation established under this chapter
8 or IC 20-23-16-1 through ~~IC 20-23-16-11~~, **IC 20-23-16-5**, is a body
9 corporate and politic. The corporation may:

10 (1) sue and be sued; and

11 (2) acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property necessary
12 to the community school corporation's establishment and
13 operation.

14 (c) A corporation has:

15 (1) all the powers, rights, duties, and obligations of the school
16 cities of any class in which the school corporation would fall if it
17 were organized as a school city; and

18 (2) the additional powers granted school corporations:

19 (A) in general; or

20 (B) school corporations in the population or other
21 classifications in which the school corporation falls.

22 (d) The officers of the governing body are a:

23 (1) president;

24 (2) secretary;

25 (3) treasurer; and

26 (4) vice president, if the board of trustees consists of more than
27 three (3) members.

28 SECTION 83. IC 20-23-4-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
29 SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 38. (a) Whenever an entire county
31 has been reorganized under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through
32 ~~IC 20-23-16-11~~, **IC 20-23-16-5**, by the creation of a community school
33 corporation or corporations for the entire county, the county committee
34 shall be dissolved. Where the term of any member of a county
35 committee expires before the time of dissolution of the county
36 committee, the judge shall fill a vacancy by replacement or
37 reappointment for a term of four (4) years in accordance with sections
38 11 through 15 of this chapter. In the event the membership of an entire
39 county committee shall at any time be vacant by resignation or
40 otherwise, the judge shall appoint a new county committee in
41 accordance with sections 11 through 15 of this chapter.

42 (b) After a county committee has been dissolved, if the local



governing body or the state superintendent considers further reorganization necessary to improve educational opportunities for the students in the county, the local school trustees or the state superintendent shall submit proposed changes to the state board. If the changes proposed by the local governing body or the state superintendent are approved by the state board, the proposal becomes effective under the procedure specified in sections 20 through 24 of this chapter so far as the same are applicable.

SECTION 84. IC 20-23-4-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 459, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 42. ~~(a) The procedures set forth in IC 20-19-2-12 concerning the review of, and public hearings concerning, plans and specifications for the construction of, addition to, or remodeling of school facilities apply equally to facilities to be used or leased by both community school corporations and school corporations that are not community school corporations.~~

~~(b) An action to enjoin school construction or the performance of any of the terms and conditions of a lease or the execution, sale, or delivery of bonds, on the ground that any approval should not have been granted, may not be instituted at any time later than fifteen (15) days after approval has been granted.~~

SECTION 85. IC 20-23-6-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) Each school of the consolidated schools is under the control and management of the original governing body until the consolidated school corporation comes into existence at the time provided in section 8 of this chapter. When the consolidated school corporation comes into existence, the term of office of each of the original members of the governing body expires.

~~(b) The term of any township trustee does not expire. However, the duties and powers of the trustee as a school township trustee may be altered or changed by any resolution and the consolidation provided for in this chapter.~~

SECTION 86. IC 20-23-6-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.231-2005, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) This section provides an alternative method for a school corporation to be reorganized as a community school corporation.

(b) The following may petition directly to the state board to be reorganized as a community school corporation:

- (1) A consolidated school corporation organized under section 3 of this chapter.



(2) A metropolitan school district organized under IC 20-23-7-2.
~~or IC 20-23-7-12.~~

(c) The following apply to a school corporation that petitions directly to the state board under subsection (b):

(1) The school corporation is not required to do the following:

(A) Seek approval of a county committee established by IC 20-23-4-11.

(B) Pursue a joint meeting of a county committee and the state board under IC 20-23-4-18.

(2) The state board may waive the attainment of any standard required for reorganization as a community school corporation under this chapter.

SECTION 87. IC 20-23-6-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. It is the policy of the state that whenever a community school corporation (as defined in IC 20-23-4-3) seeks to:

(1) reorganize into a community school corporation under IC 20-23-4 or IC 20-23-16-1 through ~~IC 20-23-16-11;~~
IC 20-23-16-5;

(2) enter into a territorial annexation under IC 20-23-5 either as an acquiring school corporation or a losing school corporation (as defined in IC 20-23-5-4);

(3) consolidate with another school corporation under IC 20-23-6;
 or

(4) consolidate with another school corporation into one (1) metropolitan school district under IC 20-23-7;

the school corporation shall give consideration to the educational opportunities for students, local community interest, the effect on the community as a whole, and the economic interests of the community relative to establishing the boundaries of the school corporation that is involved in the school corporation reorganization, consolidation, or annexation attempt.

SECTION 88. IC 20-23-6-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 18. (a) Before January 1, 2011, Prairie Township School Corporation shall reorganize by consolidating with an adjacent school corporation under this chapter.~~

~~(b) If the governing body of Prairie Township School Corporation does not comply with this section before January 1, 2011, the state board shall, after December 31, 2010, develop a reorganization plan for the school corporation and require the governing body to implement the plan.~~

SECTION 89. IC 20-23-7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,



SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) In any county or adjoining counties at least two (2) school corporations, including ~~school townships~~, school towns, school cities, consolidated school corporations, joint schools, metropolitan school districts, township school districts, or community school corporations, regardless of whether the consolidating school corporations are of the same or of a different character, may consolidate into one (1) metropolitan school district. Subject to subsection (h), the consolidation must be initiated by following either of the following procedures:

(1) The township trustee, board of school trustees, board of education, or other governing body (the trustee, board, or other governing body is referred to elsewhere in this section as the "governing body") of each school corporation to be consolidated shall:

(A) adopt substantially identical resolutions providing for the consolidation; and

(B) publish a notice setting out the text of the resolution one (1) time under IC 5-3-1.

The resolution must set forth any provision for staggering the terms of the board members of the metropolitan school district elected under this chapter. If, not more than thirty (30) days after publication of the resolution, a petition of protest, signed by at least twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters residing in the school corporation is filed with the clerk of the circuit court of each county where the voters who are eligible to sign the petition reside, a referendum election shall be held as provided in subsection (c).

(2) Instead of the adoption of substantially identical resolutions in each of the proposed consolidating school corporations under subdivision (1), a referendum election under subsection (c) shall be held on the occurrence of all of the following:

(A) At least twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters residing in a particular school corporation sign a petition requesting that the school corporation consolidate with another school corporation (referred to in this subsection as "the responding school corporation").

(B) The petition described in clause (A) is filed with the clerk of the circuit court of each county where the voters who are eligible to sign the petition reside.

(C) Not more than thirty (30) days after the service of the petition by the clerk of the circuit court to the governing body



of the responding school corporation under subsection (b) and the certification of signatures on the petition occurs under subsection (b), the governing body of the responding school corporation adopts a resolution approving the petition and providing for the consolidation.

(D) An approving resolution has the same effect as the substantially identical resolutions adopted by the governing bodies under subdivision (1), and the governing bodies shall publish the notice provided under subdivision (1) not more than fifteen (15) days after the approving resolution is adopted. However, if a governing body that is a party to the consolidation fails to publish notice within the required fifteen (15) day time period, a referendum election still must be held as provided in subsection (c).

If the governing body of the responding school corporation does not act on the petition within the thirty (30) day period described in clause (C), the governing body's inaction constitutes a disapproval of the petition request. If the governing body of the responding school corporation adopts a resolution disapproving the petition or fails to act within the thirty (30) day period, a referendum election as described in subsection (c) may not be held and the petition requesting the consolidation is defeated.

(b) Any petition of protest under subsection (a)(1) or a petition requesting consolidation under subsection (a)(2) must show in the petition the date on which each person has signed the petition and the person's residence on that date. The petition may be executed in several counterparts, the total of which constitutes the petition. Each counterpart must contain the names of voters residing within a single county and shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county. Each counterpart must have attached to it the affidavit of the person circulating the counterpart that each signature appearing on the counterpart was affixed in that person's presence and is the true and lawful signature of each person who made the signature. Any signer may file the petition or any counterpart of the petition. Each signer on the petition may before and may not after the filing with the clerk withdraw the signer's name from the petition. A name may not be added to the petition after the petition has been filed with the clerk. After the receipt of any counterpart of the petition, each circuit court clerk shall certify:

- (1) the number of persons signing the counterpart;
- (2) the number of persons who are registered voters residing within that part of the school corporation located within the



1 clerk's county, as disclosed by the voter registration records in the
 2 office of the clerk or the board of registration of the county, or
 3 wherever registration records may be kept;

4 (3) the total number of registered voters residing within the
 5 boundaries of that part of the school corporation located within
 6 the county, as disclosed in the voter registration records; and

7 (4) the date of the filing of the petition.

8 Certification shall be made by each clerk of the circuit court not more
 9 than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition, excluding from the
 10 calculation of the period any time during which the registration records
 11 are unavailable to the clerk, or within any additional time as is
 12 reasonably necessary to permit the clerk to make the certification. In
 13 certifying the number of registered voters, the clerk of the circuit court
 14 shall disregard any signature on the petition not made within the ninety
 15 (90) days immediately before the filing of the petition with the clerk as
 16 shown by the dates set out in the petition. The clerk of the circuit court
 17 shall establish a record of the certification in the clerk's office and shall
 18 serve the original petition and a copy of the certification on the county
 19 election board under IC 3-10-9-3 and the governing bodies of each
 20 affected school corporation. Service shall be made by mail or manual
 21 delivery to the governing bodies, to any officer of the governing bodies,
 22 or to the administrative office of the governing bodies, if any, and shall
 23 be made for all purposes of this section on the day of the mailing or the
 24 date of the manual delivery.

25 (c) The county election board in each county where the proposed
 26 metropolitan school district is located, acting jointly where the
 27 proposed metropolitan school district is created and where it is located
 28 in more than one (1) county, shall cause any referendum election
 29 required under either subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) to be held in the entire
 30 proposed metropolitan district at a special election. The special election
 31 shall be not less than sixty (60) days and not more than ninety (90) days
 32 after the service of the petition of protest and certification by each clerk
 33 of the circuit court under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) or after the
 34 occurrence of the first action requiring a referendum under subsection
 35 (a)(2). However, if a primary or general election at which county
 36 officials are to be nominated or elected, or at which city or town
 37 officials are to be elected in those areas of the proposed metropolitan
 38 school district that are within the city or town, is to be held after the
 39 sixty (60) days and not more than six (6) months after the service or the
 40 occurrence of the first action, each election board may hold the
 41 referendum election with the primary or general election.

42 (d) Notice of the special election shall be given by each election



board by publication under IC 5-3-1.

(e) Except where it conflicts with this section or cannot be practicably applied, IC 3 applies to the conduct of the referendum election. If the referendum election is not conducted at a primary or general election, the cost of conducting the election shall be charged to each component school corporation included in the proposed metropolitan school district in the same proportion as its assessed valuation bears to the total assessed valuation of the proposed metropolitan school district and shall be paid from any current operating fund of each component school corporation not otherwise appropriated, without appropriation.

(f) The question in the referendum election shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state "Shall the school corporations of _____ be formed into one (1) metropolitan school district under IC 20-23-7?" (in which blanks the respective name of the school districts concerned will be inserted).

(g) If:

(1) a protest petition with the required signatures is not filed after the adoption of substantially identical resolutions of the governing bodies providing for or approving the consolidation as described in subsection (a)(1); or

(2) a referendum election occurs in the entire proposed metropolitan district and a majority of the voters in each proposed consolidating school corporation vote in the affirmative;

a metropolitan school district is created and comes into existence in the territory subject to the provisions and under the conditions described in this chapter. The boundaries include all of the territory within the school corporations, and it shall be known as "Metropolitan School District of _____, Indiana" (the name of the district concerned will be inserted in the blank). The name of the district shall be decided by a majority vote of the metropolitan governing board of the metropolitan school district at the first meeting. The metropolitan governing board of the new metropolitan school district shall be composed and elected under this chapter. The failure of any public official or body to perform any duty within the time provided in this chapter does not invalidate any proceedings taken by that official or body, but this provision shall not be construed to authorize a delay in the holding of a referendum election under this chapter.

(h) If the governing body of a school corporation is involved in a consolidation proposal under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) that fails to result in a consolidation, the:

(1) governing body of the school corporation may not initiate a



subsequent consolidation with another school corporation under subsection (a)(1); and

(2) residents of the school corporation may not file a petition requesting a consolidation with another school corporation under subsection (a)(2);

for one (1) year after the date on which the prior consolidation proposal failed.

SECTION 90. IC 20-23-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) The first metropolitan board of education shall be composed of the:

(1) trustees; and

(2) members of school boards;

of the school corporations forming the metropolitan board of education.

(b) The members of the metropolitan board of education shall serve ex officio as members subject to the laws concerning length of terms, powers of election, or appointment and filling vacancies applicable to their respective offices.

(c) If a metropolitan school district is comprised of only two (2) board members, the two (2) members shall appoint a third board member not more than ten (10) days after the creation of the metropolitan school district. If the two (2) members are unable to agree on or do not make the appointment of a third board member within the ten (10) day period after the creation of the metropolitan school district, the third member shall be appointed not more than twenty (20) days after the creation of the metropolitan school district by the judge of the circuit court of the county in which the metropolitan school district is located. If the metropolitan school district is located in two (2) or more counties, the judge of the circuit court of the county containing that part of the metropolitan school district having more students than the part or parts located in another county or counties shall appoint the third member. The members of the metropolitan board of education serve until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified.

(d) The first meeting of the first metropolitan board of education shall be held not more than one (1) month after the creation of the metropolitan school district. The first meeting shall be called by the superintendent of schools ~~or township trustee of a school township~~; of the school corporation in the district having the largest number of students. At the first meeting, the board shall organize, and each year during the first ten (10) days after the board members that are elected or appointed to a new term take office, the board shall reorganize, by electing a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a treasurer.



(e) The secretary of the board shall keep an accurate record of the minutes of the metropolitan board of education, and the minutes shall be kept in the superintendent's office. When a metropolitan school district is formed, the metropolitan superintendent shall act as administrator of the board and shall carry out the acts and duties as designated by the board. A quorum consists of a majority of the members of the board. A quorum is required for the transaction of business. The vote of a majority of those present is required for a:

- (1) motion;
- (2) ordinance; or
- (3) resolution;

to pass.

(f) The board shall conduct its affairs in the manner described in this section. Except in unusual cases, the board shall hold its meetings at the office of the metropolitan superintendent or at a place mutually designated by the board and the superintendent. Board records are to be maintained and board business is to be conducted from the office of the metropolitan superintendent or a place designated by the board and the superintendent.

(g) The metropolitan board of education shall have the power to pay to a member of the board:

- (1) a reasonable per diem for service on the board not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) per year; and
- (2) for travel to and from a member's home to the place of the meeting within the district, a sum for mileage equal to the amount per mile paid to state officers and employees. The rate per mile shall change when the state government changes its rate per mile.

SECTION 91. IC 20-23-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.167-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The metropolitan board of education shall appoint a metropolitan superintendent of schools who shall serve under contract in the same manner and under the same laws that govern the employment and service of other licensed school personnel. However, the metropolitan superintendent of schools is not required to hold a license under IC 20-28-5. The metropolitan superintendent of schools' salary and expense allowance is fixed by the metropolitan board of education. The metropolitan superintendent of schools' original contract:

- (1) must be for a period of one (1) to five (5) years; and
- (2) may be changed or extended by mutual agreement.

(b) Appointments to fill a vacancy for a metropolitan superintendent of schools shall be made under this chapter.



(c) The board shall:

- (1) act upon the recommendations of the metropolitan superintendent of schools; and
- (2) make other decisions and perform other duties as required by law.

(d) A:

- ~~(1) county superintendent;~~
- ~~(2) (1) city school superintendent; or~~
- ~~(3) (2) town superintendent;~~

in a metropolitan school district shall continue in the superintendents' respective employment at the same salary, paid in the same manner and according to the same terms as agreed to before the formation of the metropolitan school district.

(e) A metropolitan board of education shall:

- (1) assign administrative duties; and
- (2) designate:
 - (A) one (1) of the superintendents in the metropolitan school district; or
 - (B) a competent and qualified person as determined by the board;

to perform the duties of the metropolitan superintendent of the metropolitan school district as set forth in this chapter.

(f) A metropolitan board of education shall appoint a superintendent of the metropolitan school district and other administrative supervisory officers as provided in this chapter if:

- (1) the previous superintendent's term expired;
- (2) the previous superintendent's contract of employment ended;
- or
- (3) the previous superintendent:
 - (A) died; or
 - (B) resigned.

(g) The appointment and salary of the metropolitan superintendent of schools appointed under subsection (f) shall be made, set, and paid as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 92. IC 20-23-7-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See. 12. (a) As used in this section, "county" means the county in which the school township is located:

(b) As used in this section, "school township" means a school township in Indiana that:

- ~~(1) for the last full school semester immediately preceding:~~
 - ~~(A) the adoption of a preliminary resolution by the township trustee and the township board under subsection (f); or~~



(B) the adoption of a resolution of disapproval by the township trustee and the township board under subsection (g); had a current ADM of at least six hundred (600) students in kindergarten through grade 12 in the public schools of the school township; or

(2) is part of a township in which there were more votes cast for township trustee outside the school township than inside the school township in the general election at which the trustee was elected and that preceded the adoption of the preliminary or disapproving resolution:

(c) As used in this section, "township board" means the township board of a township in which the school township is located:

(d) As used in this section, "township trustee" means the township trustee of the township in which the school township is located:

(e) In a school township, a metropolitan school district may be created by complying with this section. A metropolitan school district created under this section shall have the same boundaries as the school township. After a district has been created under this section, the school township that preceded the metropolitan school district is abolished. The procedures or provisions governing the creation of a metropolitan school district under another section of this chapter do not apply to the creation of a district under this section. After a metropolitan school district is created under this section, the district shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, be governed by and operate in accordance with this chapter governing the operation of a metropolitan school district as established under section 2 of this chapter:

(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), a metropolitan school district provided for in subsection (e) may be created in the following manner:

(1) The township trustee shall call a meeting of the township board. At the meeting, the township trustee and a majority of the township board shall adopt a resolution that a metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township. The township trustee shall then give notice:

(A) by two (2) publications one (1) week apart in a newspaper of general circulation published in the school township; or

(B) if there is no newspaper as described in clause (A), in a newspaper of general circulation in the county;

of the adoption of the resolution setting forth the text of the resolution:

(2) On the thirtieth day after the date of the last publication of the



notice under subdivision (1) and if a protest has not been filed; the township trustee and a majority of the township board shall confirm their preliminary resolution. If, however, on or before the twenty-ninth day after the date of the last publication of the notice; a number of registered voters of the school township; equal to five percent (5%) or more of the number of votes cast in the school township for secretary of state at the last preceding general election for that office; sign and file with the township trustee a petition requesting an election in the school township to determine whether or not a metropolitan school district must be created in the township in accordance with the preliminary resolution; then an election must be held as provided in subsection (h). The preliminary resolution and confirming resolution provided in this subsection shall both be adopted at a meeting of the township trustee and township board in which the township trustee and each member of the township board received or waived a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the meeting. The resolution and the proof of service or waiver of the notice shall be made a part of the records of the township board.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (f), a metropolitan school district may also be created in the following manner:

(1) A number of registered voters of the school township; equal to five percent (5%) or more of the votes cast in the school township for secretary of state at the last general election for that office; shall sign and file with the township trustee a petition requesting the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section.

(2) The township trustee and a majority of the township board shall, not more than ten (10) days after the filing of a petition:

(A) adopt a preliminary resolution that a metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township and proceed as provided in subsection (f); or

(B) adopt a resolution disapproving the creation of the district.

(3) If either the township trustee or a majority of township board members vote in favor of disapproving the resolution, an election must be held to determine whether or not a metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township in the same manner as is provided in subsection (f) if an election is requested by petition.

(h) An election required under subsection (f) or (g) may, at the option of the township trustee, be held either as a special election or in



1 conjunction with a primary or general election to be held not more than
 2 one hundred twenty (120) days after the filing of a petition under
 3 subsection (f) or the adoption of the disapproving resolution under
 4 subsection (g): The township trustee shall certify the question to the
 5 county election board under IC 3-10-9-3 and give notice of an election:

6 (1) by two (2) publications one (1) week apart in a newspaper of
 7 general circulation in the school township; or

8 (2) if a newspaper described in subdivision (1) does not exist, in
 9 a newspaper of general circulation published in the county.

10 The notice must provide that on a day and time named in the notice, the
 11 polls shall be opened at the usual voting places in the various precincts
 12 in the school township for the purpose of taking the vote of the
 13 registered voters of the school township regarding whether a
 14 metropolitan school district shall be created in the township. The
 15 election shall be held not less than twenty (20) days and not more than
 16 thirty (30) days after the last publication of the notice unless a primary
 17 or general election will be conducted not more than six (6) months after
 18 the publication. In that case, the county election board shall place the
 19 public question on the ballot at the primary or general election. If the
 20 election is to be a special election, the township trustee shall give
 21 notice not more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition or
 22 the adoption of the disapproving resolution.

23 (i) On the day and time named in the notice, the polls shall be
 24 opened and the votes of the voters shall be taken regarding whether a
 25 metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township.
 26 IC 3 governs the election except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
 27 The county election board shall conduct the election. The public
 28 question shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by
 29 IC 3-10-9-4 and must state, "Shall a metropolitan school district under
 30 IC 20-23-7 be formed in the _____ School Township of
 31 _____ County, Indiana?". The name of the school township
 32 shall be inserted in the blanks.

33 (j) The votes cast in the election shall be canvassed at a place in the
 34 school township determined by the county election board. The
 35 certificate of the votes cast for and against the creation of a
 36 metropolitan school district shall be filed in the records of the township
 37 board and recorded with the county recorder. If the special election is
 38 not conducted at a primary or general election, the school township
 39 shall pay the expense of holding the election out of the school general
 40 fund that is appropriated for this purpose.

41 (k) A metropolitan school district shall, subject to section 7 of this
 42 chapter, be created on the thirtieth day after the date of the adoption of



the confirming resolution under subsection (f) or an election held under subsection (h). If a public official fails to do the official's duty within the time prescribed in this section, the failure does not invalidate the proceedings taken under this section. An action to contest the validity of the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section or to enjoin the operation of a metropolitan school district may not be instituted later than the thirtieth day following the date of the adoption of the confirming resolution under subsection (f) or of the election held under subsection (h). Except as provided in this section, an election under this subsection may not be held sooner than twelve (12) months after another election held under subsection (h).

(f) A metropolitan school district is known as "The Metropolitan School District of _____ Township, _____ County, Indiana". The first metropolitan board of education in a metropolitan school district created under this section consists of five (5) members. The township trustee and the township board members are ex officio members of the first board, subject to the laws concerning length of their respective terms of office, manner of election or appointment, and the filling of vacancies applicable to their respective offices. The ex officio members serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses, other than that which they may receive from their respective offices. The township board shall, by a resolution recorded in its records, appoint the fifth member of the metropolitan board of education. The fifth member shall meet the qualifications of a member of a metropolitan board of education under this chapter, with the exception of the board member district requirements provided in sections 4, 5, and 8.1 of this chapter.

(m) A fifth board member shall be appointed not more than fifteen (15) days after the date of the adoption of the confirming resolution under subsection (f)(2) or an election held under subsection (h). The first board shall hold its first meeting not more than fifteen (15) days after the date when the fifth board member is appointed or elected, on a date established by the township board in the resolution in which it appoints the fifth board member. The first board shall serve until January 1 following the election of a metropolitan school board at the first general election held more than sixty (60) days following the creation of the metropolitan school district.

(n) After the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section, the president of the metropolitan school board of the district shall serve as a member of the county board of education and perform the duties on the county board of education that were previously performed by the township trustee. The metropolitan school board and



1 superintendent of the district may call upon the assistance of and use
 2 the services provided by the county superintendent of schools. This
 3 subsection does not limit or take away the powers, rights, privileges, or
 4 duties of the metropolitan school district or the board or superintendent
 5 of the district provided in this chapter.

6 SECTION 93. IC 20-23-7-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.231-2005,
 7 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 8 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. In the resolution creating a county school
 9 corporation or metropolitan school district or in the petitions requesting
 10 the creation of or requesting a referendum on the question of creating
 11 a corporation or district under section 2 ~~or 12~~ of this chapter, the
 12 resolutions or petitions may specify when a school corporation or
 13 school district shall be created and the corporation or district shall then
 14 be created at the time provided in the resolutions or petitions.

15 SECTION 94. IC 20-23-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011,
 16 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 17 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "school corporation"
 18 means a local public school corporation established under the laws of
 19 Indiana. The term does not include a ~~school township or~~ a school
 20 corporation covered by IC 20-23-12, IC 20-23-17, or IC 20-23-17.2.

21 SECTION 95. IC 20-23-8-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 22 1, 2015]. Sec. 23: (a) The failure of a public official or body to perform
 23 the duties specified in this chapter within the time limits prescribed
 24 does not invalidate any proceedings taken by the official or board:

25 (b) If a public official or body refuses to perform duties within the
 26 time limits provided in this chapter, the official or body may be
 27 mandated to perform the duties in an action filed in the circuit or
 28 superior court by a voter or by the governing body:

29 (c) The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to a voter who
 30 brings an action under this section against a governing body or public
 31 official and prevails. The governing body or employer of a public
 32 official shall pay costs and fees incurred by or on behalf of an
 33 employee in defense of a claim or suit for a loss occurring because of
 34 acts or omissions within the scope of the employee's employment;
 35 regardless of whether the employee can or cannot be held personally
 36 liable for the loss:

37 SECTION 96. IC 20-23-10-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 38 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 39 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "governing body"
 40 means the board or commission charged by law with the responsibility
 41 of administering the affairs of a school corporation, including a board
 42 of school commissioners, metropolitan board of education, board of



1 school trustees, or board of trustees. ~~In the case of a school township,~~
 2 ~~the term means the trustees and township board acting jointly.~~

3 SECTION 97. IC 20-23-10-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011,
 4 SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 5 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The board members of a merged school
 6 corporation shall be elected at the first general election following the
 7 merged school corporation's creation, and vacancies shall be filled in
 8 accordance with IC 20-23-4-30.

9 (b) Until the first election under subsection (a), the board of trustees
 10 of the merged school corporation consists of

11 ~~(1) the members of the governing body of a school corporation in~~
 12 ~~the county. other than a school township; and~~

13 ~~(2) the township trustee of a school township in the county.~~

14 (c) The first board of trustees shall select the name of the merged
 15 school corporation by a majority vote. The name may be changed by
 16 unanimous vote of the governing body of the merged school
 17 corporation.

18 SECTION 98. IC 20-23-16-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 19 1, 2015]. Sec. 11: (a) ~~In a county having a population of more than one~~
 20 ~~hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) but less than one hundred~~
 21 ~~eighty-five thousand (185,000); if, after April 17, 1963:~~

22 ~~(1) proceedings have been undertaken in good faith to form a~~
 23 ~~community school corporation by the consolidation of two (2) or~~
 24 ~~more prior established school corporations;~~

25 ~~(2) the community school corporation is held; by a final order and~~
 26 ~~decision of a court, to be invalidly formed and nonexistent; and~~

27 ~~(3) the order and decision are not subject to further judicial~~
 28 ~~review;~~

29 ~~any bonds issued (before the final order and decision of the court) in~~
 30 ~~the name of the community school corporation to provide funds to be~~
 31 ~~applied on the cost of construction and equipment of a school building~~
 32 ~~are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court but~~
 33 ~~constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior established~~
 34 ~~school corporation in the territory where the school building was or is~~
 35 ~~being constructed; the same as if the bonds had been validly issued in~~
 36 ~~the name of the prior established school corporation.~~

37 (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of their
 38 issuance would have been within the limitation of indebtedness
 39 imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prior
 40 established school corporation.

41 SECTION 99. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 42 1, 2015]. Sec. 25: A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall:



(1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan school district; and

(2) make recommendations to the board concerning:

(A) the conduct of the schools;

(B) the employment and dismissal of personnel;

(C) the purchase of supplies;

(D) the construction of buildings; and

(E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school within the framework of the school laws of this state;

(3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintendent's reappointment is under consideration;

(4) carry out the orders of the board; and

(5) make other decisions and perform other duties that are prescribed by law.

SECTION 100. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board of education shall:

(1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of the schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into the minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and

(2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by or through:

(A) township trustees; **and**

(B) meetings or petitions of the township trustees of the county. **and**

~~(C) county boards of education previously existing.~~

The offices of township trustee ~~or county board or county boards of education~~ as far as the conduct of public schools is concerned are abolished as of noon on the day the metropolitan school district is created and comes into existence.

(b) The metropolitan superintendent of schools and other persons employed for administrative or supervisory duties may be considered to be supervisors of instruction and are eligible, subject to the rules adopted by the state board, to qualify for teaching units in accordance with law.

(c) The government of the common schools of a district is vested in the board. The board shall function with the authority, powers, privileges, duties, and obligations previously granted to or required of school cities and their governing boards regarding the:

(1) purchase of supplies;

(2) purchase and sale of:



- 1 (A) buildings;
- 2 (B) grounds; and
- 3 (C) equipment;
- 4 (3) erection of buildings;
- 5 (4) employment and dismissal of school personnel;
- 6 (5) insuring property and employees;
- 7 (6) making and executing of a budget;
- 8 (7) borrowing money; and
- 9 (8) paying the salaries and expenses of the
- 10 ~~(A) county superintendent; and~~
- 11 ~~(B) employees;~~
- 12 as approved by the board.
- 13 (d) A board is a body corporate and politic by the name and style of
- 14 "The Metropolitan School District of _____, Indiana" with the right
- 15 to prosecute and defend suits and shall act as necessary to the proper
- 16 administration of the common schools of the county.
- 17 (e) The school district shall:
- 18 (1) be vested with rights, titles, and interests of the district's
- 19 predecessor township or town school corporations;
- 20 (2) assume, pay, and be liable for the:
- 21 (A) indebtedness;
- 22 (B) obligations;
- 23 (C) liabilities; and
- 24 (D) duties;
- 25 of the predecessor corporations from whatever source derived;
- 26 and
- 27 (3) institute and defend suits arising out of the school district's:
- 28 (A) liabilities;
- 29 (B) obligations;
- 30 (C) duties; and
- 31 (D) rights;
- 32 assumed by a metropolitan school district.
- 33 (f) The treasurer, before entering upon the duties of the office, shall
- 34 execute a bond to the acceptance of the county auditor. The bond may
- 35 not be greater than the largest sum of money that will be in the
- 36 possession of the treasurer at any one (1) time. The board of education
- 37 may purchase the bond from a reliable surety company and pay for it
- 38 out of the special school revenue of the metropolitan district.
- 39 (g) The powers set forth in this section shall not be considered as or
- 40 construed to:
- 41 (1) limit the power and authority of a school board; or
- 42 (2) restrict or modify powers or authority granted by another law



not in conflict with the provisions of this section.

SECTION 101. IC 20-23-16-41, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 41. (a) School boards, boards of school trustees, **and** boards of school commissioners ~~and school township trustees~~ may hire and fix the salaries for clerical personnel as necessary to assist principals of schools in which at least twelve (12) teachers are employed.

(b) The board or trustees that hire personnel under subsection (a) may pay the salaries of the personnel out of the special school funds belonging to their respective school corporations in the manner provided by law for the payment of other school expenses.

SECTION 102. IC 20-24-2.1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2011, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. The department shall provide staff to carry out the duties of the charter board under this chapter until the time when the charter board begins receiving administrative fees pursuant to ~~IC 20-24-7-4(c)~~. **IC 20-24-7-4(d)**. At that time, the charter board may hire staff to carry out the duties of the charter board under this chapter.

SECTION 103. IC 20-24-2.2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The purpose of this section is to establish a cooperative relationship:

(1) between the department and an authorizer; and

(2) that fosters improved decision making related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer.

(b) As used in this section, "covered records" refers to the following:

(1) Education records (as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1232g(a)(4), as in effect January 1, 2013) of students who enrolled in a charter school authorized by an authorizer that are in the possession of the department or the state board.

(2) Records in the possession of the department or the state board that relate to the evaluation of the performance of a charter school authorized by an authorizer or students who are enrolled in a charter school authorized by an authorizer.

(3) Records in the possession of the department or the state board that relate to the evaluation of the performance of certified employees employed by a charter school authorized by an authorizer.

(4) Records in the possession of the department or the state board related to the evaluation of the performance of an authorizer.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3 or any other law, the department



shall provide, without charge, an authorizer with either:

(1) electronic access to; or

(2) written copies of;

covered records, as requested by the authorizer, that relate to a charter school authorized by the authorizer or to the students or certified employees of the charter school. The department shall provide the covered records on a schedule determined by the authorizer.

(d) The department shall provide, without charge, an authorizer with a summary of the covered records that relate to a charter school authorized by the authorizer or to the students or certified employees of the charter school. The department shall provide the summary described in this subsection to the authorizer at least once each month. The authorizer may receive either paper copies of the summary or copies of the summary transmitted electronically, at the option of the authorizer. The summary must be sufficiently detailed to identify each category or collection of covered records. The department and the authorizer shall consult one another as necessary to carry out this section.

(e) An authorizer may use covered records received under this section only to:

(1) administer a charter authorization program;

(2) monitor and evaluate compliance with state standards;

(3) identify educational weaknesses in charter school programs;

or

(4) improve charter school performance.

(f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit, evaluation, and enforcement of state and federal requirements related to the charter schools authorized by the authorizer.

SECTION 104. IC 20-24-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. If an authorizer rejects a charter school proposal, the organizer may:

(1) amend the charter school proposal and resubmit the proposal to the same authorizer; or

(2) submit a charter school proposal to another authorizer. or

(3) appeal the decision to the charter school review panel



established by section 12 of this chapter.

SECTION 105. IC 20-24-3-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 12: (a) This section applies if the authorizer rejects a proposal:

(b) The organizer may appeal the decision of the authorizer to the charter school review panel established by subsection (c):

(c) The charter school review panel is established. The members of the panel are as follows:

(1) The governor or the governor's designee:

(2) The state superintendent, who shall chair the panel:

(3) A member of the state board appointed by the state superintendent:

(4) A person with financial management experience appointed by the governor:

(5) A community leader with knowledge of charter school issues appointed jointly by the governor and the state superintendent:

A member shall serve a two (2) year term and may be reappointed to the panel upon expiration of the member's term:

(d) All decisions of the panel shall be determined by a majority vote of the panel's members:

(e) Upon the request of an organizer, the panel shall meet to consider the organizer's proposal and the authorizer's reasons for rejecting the proposal. The panel must allow the organizer and authorizer to participate in the meeting:

(f) After the panel meets under subsection (e), the panel shall make one (1) of the following findings and issue the finding to the organizer and the authorizer:

(1) A finding that supports the authorizer's rejection of the proposal:

(2) A finding that:

(A) recommends that the organizer amend the proposal; and

(B) specifies the changes to be made in the proposal if the organizer elects to amend the proposal:

(3) A finding that approves the proposal:

The panel shall issue the finding not later than forty-five (45) days after the panel receives the request for review:

(g) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (f)(1), the finding is final:

(h) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (f)(2), the organizer may amend the proposal according to the panel's recommendations and resubmit the proposal directly to the panel:

(i) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (f)(3), the



proposal is considered conditionally approved. The approval shall be considered final upon delivery to the panel of written notice from the organizer and an eligible authorizer that the authorizer has agreed to serve as an authorizer for the proposal approved by the panel.

(j) Proposals approved under this section shall not be counted under any numerical limits placed upon an authorizer or set of authorizers.

SECTION 106. IC 20-24-6-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10: (a) The governing body:

(1) must grant a transfer of not more than two (2) years; and

(2) may grant a transfer for a period in addition to the period required in subdivision (1);

to a teacher of a noncharter school in the school corporation who wishes to teach and has been accepted to teach at a nonconversion charter school.

(b) During the term of the transfer under subsection (a):

(1) the teacher's seniority status under law continues as if the teacher were an employee of a noncharter school in the school corporation; and

(2) the teacher's years as a charter school employee shall not be considered for purposes of permanent or semipermanent status with the school corporation under IC 20-28-6, IC 20-28-7.5, or IC 20-28-8.

SECTION 107. IC 20-24-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2014, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Services that a school corporation provides to a charter school, including transportation, may be provided at not more than one hundred three percent (103%) of the actual cost of the services.

(b) (a) This subsection applies to an authorizer that is a state educational institution described in IC 20-24-1-2.5(2). Except as provided in subsection (f), (e), in a state fiscal year, a state educational institution may receive from the organizer of a charter school authorized by the state educational institution an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total amount the organizer receives during the state fiscal year from basic tuition support (as defined in IC 20-43-1-8).

(c) (b) This subsection applies to the executive of a consolidated city that authorizes a charter school. Except as provided in subsection (f), (e), in a state fiscal year, the executive may collect from the organizer of a charter school authorized by the executive an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total amount the organizer receives during the state fiscal year for basic



1 tuition support.

2 ~~(d)~~ (c) This subsection applies to an authorizer that is a nonprofit
3 college or university that is approved by the state board of education.
4 Except as provided in subsection ~~(f)~~; (e), in a state fiscal year, a private
5 college or university may collect from the organizer of a charter school
6 authorized by the private college or university an administrative fee
7 equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total amount the
8 organizer receives during the state fiscal year for basic tuition support.

9 ~~(e)~~ (d) This subsection applies to the charter board. Except as
10 provided in subsection ~~(f)~~; (e), in a state fiscal year, the charter school
11 board may collect from the organizer of a charter school authorized by
12 the charter board an administrative fee equal to not more than three
13 percent (3%) of the total amount the organizer receives during the state
14 fiscal year for basic tuition support.

15 ~~(f)~~ (e) This subsection applies to an adult high school. An authorizer
16 described in subsections ~~(b)~~ (a) through ~~(e)~~ (d) may collect an
17 administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total
18 state appropriation to the adult high school for a state fiscal year under
19 section 13.5 of this chapter.

20 ~~(g)~~ (f) An authorizer's administrative fee may not include any costs
21 incurred in delivering services that a charter school may purchase at its
22 discretion from the authorizer. The authorizer shall use its funding
23 provided under this section exclusively for the purpose of fulfilling
24 authorizing obligations.

25 ~~(h)~~ (g) Except for oversight services, a charter school may not be
26 required to purchase services from its authorizer as a condition of
27 charter approval or of executing a charter contract, nor may any such
28 condition be implied.

29 ~~(i)~~ (h) A charter school may choose to purchase services from its
30 authorizer. In that event, the charter school and authorizer shall execute
31 an annual service contract, separate from the charter contract, stating
32 the parties' mutual agreement concerning the services to be provided
33 by the authorizer and any service fees to be charged to the charter
34 school. An authorizer may not charge more than market rates for
35 services provided to a charter school.

36 ~~(j)~~ (i) Not later than ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal
37 year, each authorizer shall provide to each charter school it authorizes
38 an itemized accounting of the actual costs of services purchased by the
39 charter school from the authorizer. Any difference between the amount
40 initially charged to the charter school and the actual cost shall be
41 reconciled and paid to the owed party. If either party disputes the
42 itemized accounting, any charges included in the accounting, or



1 charges to either party, either party may request a review by the
2 department. The requesting party shall pay the costs of the review.

3 SECTION 108. IC 20-24-8-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.38-2014,
4 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) Before July 1 of any year, a charter school
6 and the governing body of the school corporation ~~whose attendance~~
7 ~~area includes the charter school~~ may enter into a compact in which the:

8 (1) school corporation or charter school agrees to provide goods,
9 facilities, services, or other consideration to the other party to the
10 compact; and

11 (2) charter school authorizes the school corporation to include the
12 charter school's performance assessment results under IC 20-31-8
13 when calculating the school corporation's performance
14 assessment.

15 **A school corporation and a charter school may agree to provide**
16 **goods, facilities, services, or other consideration to the other party**
17 **under this section through an interlocal agreement in which both**
18 **that charter school and the school corporation participate.**

19 (b) If a charter school and a governing body enter into a compact
20 under subsection (a), the charter school and the governing body shall
21 notify the department that a compact has been executed under this
22 section within thirty (30) days after the compact is executed.

23 (c) Upon receipt of the notification under subsection (b), the
24 department shall, for school years starting with the school year
25 beginning in the calendar year in which the compact was executed,
26 include the charter school's performance assessment results under
27 IC 20-31-8 when calculating the school corporation's performance
28 assessment.

29 (d) A compact entered into under this section may not change the
30 rights, duties, or responsibilities of an existing:

31 (1) employment contract; or

32 (2) collective bargaining agreement;

33 between a school employee and a school corporation or a charter
34 school. An employee of a school corporation who provides services to
35 a charter school remains an employee of the school corporation.

36 (e) This section may not be construed to prohibit any other
37 agreement between a charter school and the governing body of the
38 school corporation ~~whose attendance area includes the charter school~~
39 for goods, facilities, services, or other consideration.

40 SECTION 109. IC 20-24-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.33-2014,
41 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. An annual report under this chapter must



1 contain the following information:

2 (1) Results of ~~all standardized testing, including~~ ISTEP program
3 testing ~~and~~ end of course assessments. ~~and any other assessments~~
4 ~~used for each authorized school.~~

5 (2) Student growth and improvement data for each authorized
6 school.

7 (3) Attendance rates for each authorized school.

8 (4) Graduation rates (if appropriate), including attainment of Core
9 40 and academic honors diplomas for each authorized school.

10 (5) Student enrollment data for each authorized school, including
11 the following:

12 (A) The number of students enrolled.

13 (B) The number of students expelled.

14 (6) Status of the authorizer's charter schools, identifying each of
15 the authorizer's charter schools that are in the following
16 categories:

17 (A) Approved but not yet open.

18 (B) Open and operating.

19 (C) Closed or having a charter that was not renewed,
20 including:

21 (i) the year closed or not renewed; and

22 (ii) the reason for the closure or nonrenewal.

23 (7) Names of the authorizer's board members or ultimate decision
24 making body.

25 (8) Evidence that the authorizer is in compliance with
26 IC 20-24-2.2-1.5.

27 (9) A report summarizing the total amount of administrative fees
28 collected by the authorizer and how the fees were expended, if
29 applicable.

30 (10) Total amount of other fees or funds not included in the report
31 under subdivision (9) received by the authorizer from a charter
32 school and how the fees or funds were expended.

33 (11) The most recent audits for each authorized school submitted
34 to the authorizer under IC 5-11-1-9.

35 SECTION 110. IC 20-24.2-4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2013,
36 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as specifically provided in this
38 article and section 4 of this chapter, the following provisions of this
39 title and a rule or guideline adopted by the state board under one (1) of
40 the following provisions of this title do not apply to a qualified district
41 or qualified high school:

42 (1) Provisions that do not apply to school corporations in general.



(2) IC 20-20 (programs administered by the state), except for IC 20-20-1 (educational service centers) and IC 20-20-8 (school corporation annual performance report).

(3) IC 20-28 (school teachers), except for IC 20-28-3-4 (teacher continuing education), IC 20-28-4-8 (hiring of transition to teaching participants; restrictions), IC 20-28-4-11 (transition to teaching participants; school corporation or subject area; transition to teaching permit), IC 20-28-5-8 (conviction of certain felonies; notice and hearing; permanent revocation of license; data base of school employees who have been reported), IC 20-28-6 (teacher contracts), IC 20-28-7.5 (cancellation of teacher contracts), IC 20-28-8 (contracts with school administrators), IC 20-28-9 (teacher salary and related payments), IC 20-28-10 (conditions of employment), and IC 20-28-11.5 (staff performance evaluations).

(4) IC 20-30 (curriculum), except for IC 20-30-3-2 and IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic commemorative observances), IC 20-30-5-13 (human sexuality instructional requirements), ~~IC 20-30-5-17 (access to materials relating to personal analysis; evaluation; or survey of students; consent for participation);~~ and IC 20-30-5-19 (personal financial responsibility instruction).

(5) IC 20-32 (student standards, assessments, and performance), except for IC 20-32-4 (graduation requirements), IC 20-32-5 (Indiana statewide testing for educational progress), and IC 20-32-8 (remediation).

(6) IC 20-36 (high ability students).

(7) IC 20-37 (career and technical education).

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a school corporation may not receive a decrease in state funding based upon the school corporation's status as a qualified district or the status of a high school within the school corporation as a qualified high school, or because of the implementation of a waiver of a statute or rule that is allowed to be waived by a qualified district or qualified high school.

SECTION 111. IC 20-24.2-4-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. The following provisions of this title and rules and guidelines adopted under the following provisions of this title apply to a qualified district or qualified high school:

IC 20-20-1 (educational service centers).

IC 20-20-8 (school corporation annual performance report).

IC 20-23 (organization of school corporations).

IC 20-26 (school corporation general administrative provisions).



- 1 IC 20-27 (school transportation).
- 2 IC 20-28-3-4 (teacher continuing education).
- 3 IC 20-28-4-8 (hiring of transition to teaching participants;
- 4 restrictions).
- 5 IC 20-28-4-11 (transition to teaching participants; school
- 6 corporation or subject area; transition to teaching permit).
- 7 IC 20-28-5-8 (conviction of certain felonies; notice and hearing;
- 8 permanent revocation of license; data base of school employees
- 9 who have been reported).
- 10 IC 20-28-6 (teacher contracts).
- 11 IC 20-28-7.5 (cancellation of teacher contracts).
- 12 IC 20-28-8 (contracts with school administrators).
- 13 IC 20-28-9 (teacher salary and related payments).
- 14 IC 20-28-10 (conditions of employment).
- 15 IC 20-28-11.5 (staff performance evaluations).
- 16 IC 20-29 (collective bargaining for teachers).
- 17 IC 20-30-3-2 and IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic commemorative
- 18 observances).
- 19 IC 20-30-5-13 (human sexuality instructional requirements).
- 20 ~~IC 20-30-5-17 (access to materials relating to personal analysis;~~
- 21 ~~evaluation; or survey of students; consent for participation).~~
- 22 IC 20-30-5-19 (personal financial responsibility instruction).
- 23 IC 20-31 (accountability for school performance and
- 24 improvement).
- 25 IC 20-32-4, IC 20-32-5, and IC 20-32-8 (accreditation,
- 26 assessment, and remediation), or any other statute, rule, or
- 27 guideline related to standardized assessments.
- 28 IC 20-33 (students: general provisions).
- 29 IC 20-34-3 (health and safety measures).
- 30 IC 20-35 (special education).
- 31 IC 20-39 (accounting and financial reporting procedures).
- 32 IC 20-40 (government funds and accounts).
- 33 IC 20-41 (extracurricular funds and accounts).
- 34 IC 20-42.5 (allocation of expenditures to student instruction).
- 35 IC 20-43 (state tuition support).
- 36 IC 20-44 (property tax levies).
- 37 IC 20-45 (general fund levies).
- 38 IC 20-46 (levies other than general fund levies).
- 39 IC 20-47 (related entities; holding companies; lease agreements).
- 40 IC 20-48 (borrowing and bonds).
- 41 IC 20-49 (state management of common school funds; state
- 42 advances and loans).



1 IC 20-50 (homeless children and foster care children).

2 SECTION 112. IC 20-24.5-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
3 SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. This chapter applies only to the
5 following school corporations:

6 ~~(1) School townships.~~

7 ~~(2) (1) School cities.~~

8 ~~(3) (2) School towns.~~

9 ~~(4) (3) Community school corporations.~~

10 ~~(5) (4) Metropolitan school districts.~~

11 ~~(6) (5) County school corporations.~~

12 SECTION 113. IC 20-24.5-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
13 SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Each special education program
15 conducted by a laboratory school is subject to ~~IC 20-35-4-1.~~ **IC 20-35.**

16 SECTION 114. IC 20-25-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
17 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "resolution" of

19 ~~(1) a school township means a resolution adopted by the trustee~~
20 ~~and a majority of the township board; and~~

21 ~~(2) any other school corporation means a resolution duly adopted~~
22 ~~by the school corporation's governing body.~~

23 SECTION 115. IC 20-25-5-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
24 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) The notice by publication required by
26 sections 11 and 12 of this chapter shall be made two (2) times a week
27 apart in two (2) daily newspapers of general circulation in the acquiring
28 school corporation and the losing school corporation. The two (2) daily
29 newspapers must be published in the English language. If there is only
30 one (1) daily newspaper or if there are not any daily newspapers in
31 either school corporation, a weekly newspaper may be used to provide
32 notice. If there is only one (1) daily or weekly newspaper, publication
33 in that newspaper is sufficient. If a newspaper is of general circulation
34 in both school corporations, the publication of notice in the newspaper
35 qualifies as one (1) of the required publications in each of the school
36 corporations. Publication may be made jointly by the losing school
37 corporation and the acquiring school corporation. The remonstrance
38 period runs from the second publication.

39 (b) If notice is required to be given by an acquiring school
40 corporation to a losing school corporation, it may be made by
41 registered or certified United States mail, return receipt requested,
42 addressed to the:



- (1) governing body of the losing school corporation at the governing body's established business office; **or**
 (2) ~~township trustee in the case of a school township; or~~
 (3) **(2)** superintendent of schools or any officer of the governing body of any other school corporation.

SECTION 116. IC 20-25-10-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 324, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The board shall annually assess and evaluate educational programs offered by the school city to determine:

- (1) the relationship of the programs to improved student achievement; and
 (2) the educational value of the programs in relation to cost.

(b) The board may obtain information from:

- (1) educators in the schools offering a program;
 (2) students participating in a program; and
 (3) the parents of students participating in a program;

in preparing an assessment and evaluation under this section. The assessment must include the performance of the school's students in achieving student performance improvement levels under IC 20-31-1, ~~IC 20-31-5~~, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8, IC 20-31-9, IC 20-31-10, and IC 20-25-11.

SECTION 117. IC 20-25-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 325, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. The board shall establish annual student performance improvement levels for each school that are not less rigorous than the student performance improvement levels under IC 20-31-1, ~~IC 20-31-5~~, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8, IC 20-31-9, and IC 20-31-10, including the following:

- (1) For students:
 (A) improvement in results on assessment tests and assessment programs;
 (B) improvement in attendance rates; and
 (C) improvement in progress toward graduation.
 (2) For teachers:
 (A) improvement in student results on assessment tests and assessment programs;
 (B) improvement in the number and percentage of students achieving:
 (i) state achievement standards; and
 (ii) if applicable, performance levels set by the board;
 on assessment tests;



- 1 (C) improvement in student progress toward graduation;
- 2 (D) improvement in student attendance rates for the school
- 3 year;
- 4 (E) improvement in individual teacher attendance rates;
- 5 (F) improvement in:
- 6 (i) communication with parents; and
- 7 (ii) parental involvement in classroom and extracurricular
- 8 activities; and
- 9 (G) other objectives developed by the board.
- 10 (3) For the school and school administrators:
- 11 (A) improvement in student results on assessment tests, totaled
- 12 by class and grade;
- 13 (B) improvement in the number and percentage of students
- 14 achieving:
- 15 (i) state achievement standards; and
- 16 (ii) if applicable, performance levels set by the board;
- 17 on assessment tests, totaled by class and grade;
- 18 (C) improvement in:
- 19 (i) student graduation rates; and
- 20 (ii) progress toward graduation;
- 21 (D) improvement in student attendance rates;
- 22 (E) management of:
- 23 (i) general fund expenditures; and
- 24 (ii) total expenditures;
- 25 per student;
- 26 (F) improvement in teacher attendance rates; and
- 27 (G) other objectives developed by the board.
- 28 SECTION 118. IC 20-26-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
- 29 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 30 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. "School corporation" means a local public
- 31 school corporation established under Indiana law, including a:
- 32 (1) school city;
- 33 (2) school town;
- 34 (3) metropolitan school district;
- 35 (4) consolidated school corporation;
- 36 (5) county school corporation;
- 37 (6) community school corporation; and
- 38 (7) united school corporation.
- 39 ~~The term does not include a school township.~~
- 40 SECTION 119. IC 20-26-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2012,
- 41 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
- 42 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section,



1 "electronic funds transfer" means a transfer of funds, other than a
 2 transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, that
 3 is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephone, or computer or
 4 magnetic tape to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to
 5 debit or credit an account.

6 (b) The governing body of each school corporation shall organize by
 7 electing:

- 8 (1) a president;
- 9 (2) a vice president; and
- 10 (3) a secretary;

11 each of whom is a different member, not more than fifteen (15) days
 12 after the commencement date of the members' terms of office. ~~as~~
 13 ~~provided in section 4 of this chapter.~~

14 (c) A governing body shall, at the time that officers are elected
 15 under subsection (b), appoint a treasurer of the governing body and of
 16 the school corporation who is a person, other than the superintendent
 17 of schools, who is not a member of the governing body. The treasurer
 18 may, with the approval of the governing body, appoint a deputy who
 19 must be a person, other than the superintendent of schools, who is not
 20 a member of the governing body and who has the same powers and
 21 duties as the treasurer, or lesser duties as provided by the governing
 22 body by rule.

23 (d) The treasurer is the official custodian of all funds of the school
 24 corporation and is responsible for the proper safeguarding and
 25 accounting for the funds. The treasurer shall:

- 26 (1) issue a receipt for money received by the treasurer;
- 27 (2) deposit money described in subdivision (1) in accordance with
- 28 the laws governing the deposit of public funds; and
- 29 (3) issue all warrants in payment of expenses lawfully incurred on
- 30 behalf of the school corporation. However, except as otherwise
- 31 provided by law, warrants described in this subdivision must be
- 32 issued only after proper allowance or approval by the governing
- 33 body. The governing body may not require an allowance or
- 34 approval for amounts lawfully due in payment of indebtedness or
- 35 payments due the state, the United States government, or agencies
- 36 and instrumentalities of the state or the United States government.

37 A verification, other than a properly itemized invoice, may not be
 38 required for any claim. ~~of one hundred dollars (\$100) or less.~~ A claim
 39 ~~that exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100)~~ is sufficient as to form if the
 40 bill or statement for the claim has printed or stamped on the face of the
 41 bill or statement a verification of the bill or statement in language
 42 approved by the state board of accounts.



(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a treasurer may transact school corporation financial business with a financial institution or a public retirement fund through the use of electronic funds transfer. The treasurer must provide adequate documentation to the governing body of transfers made under this subsection. This subsection applies only to agreements for joint investment of money under IC 5-13-9 and to payments to the Indiana public retirement system for:

- (1) the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund; or
- (2) the public employees' retirement fund;

from participating employers.

(f) A treasurer is not personally liable for an act or omission occurring in connection with the performance of the duties set forth in this section, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or an intentional disregard of the treasurer's duties.

(g) A governing body may establish the position of executive secretary to the governing body. The executive secretary:

- (1) must be an employee of the school corporation;
- (2) may not be a member of the governing body; and
- (3) must be appointed by the governing body upon the recommendation of the superintendent of the school corporation.

The governing body shall determine the duties of the executive secretary, which may include all or part of the duties of the secretary of the board.

SECTION 120. IC 20-26-4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Regular meetings must be held by each governing body at a time and place established by resolution of the board or may be incorporated in the rules provided in IC 20-26-5-4. A notice need not be given a member for holding or taking any action at a regular meeting.

(b) If a meeting is held according to a procedure set forth by statute or rule and if publication of notice of the meeting is required, notice of the meeting is not required and need not be given a member for holding or taking any action at the meeting contemplated by the notice. The meeting must be held at the time and place specified in the published notice.

(c) Special meetings of a governing body must be held on call by the governing body's president or by the superintendent of the school corporation. The call must be evidenced by a written notice specifying the date, time, and place of the meeting, delivered to each member personally or sent by mail or telegram so that each member has at least seventy-two (72) hours notice of the special meeting. Special meetings



1 must be held at the regular meeting place of the board.

2 (d) All meetings of a governing body must be open to the public to
3 the extent required by IC 5-14-1.5. The governing body shall comply
4 with IC 5-14-1.5.

5 (e) If notice of a meeting is required and each member of a
6 governing body has waived notice of the meeting, as provided in this
7 subsection, notice of the meeting is not necessary. Waiver of notice of
8 a meeting by a member consists of the following:

9 (1) The member's presence at the meeting.

10 (2) The member's execution of a written notice waiving the date,
11 time, and place of the meeting, executed either before or after the
12 meeting. ~~However, if notice is executed after the meeting, the~~
13 ~~waiver must also state in general terms the purpose of the~~
14 ~~meeting.~~ If a waiver specifies that the waiver was executed before
15 the meeting, third persons are entitled to rely on the statement.

16 (f) At a meeting of the governing body, a majority of the members
17 constitutes a quorum. Action may not be taken unless a quorum is
18 present. Except where a larger vote is required by statute or rule with
19 respect to any matter, a majority of the members present may adopt a
20 resolution or take any action.

21 (g) All meetings of the governing body for the conduct of business
22 must be held within the school corporation, except as follows:

23 (1) Meetings may be held at the administrative offices of the
24 school corporation if the offices are outside the geographic limits
25 of the school corporation but are within a county where all or a
26 part of the school corporation is located.

27 (2) Meetings may be held at a place where the statute or rule
28 according to which a statutory meeting is held permits meeting
29 outside the school corporation, as may occur when the meeting is
30 held jointly with another governing body.

31 **(h) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-1.5, a governing body may hold up**
32 **to two (2) training sessions each year outside the school**
33 **corporation. No final action (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2) may take**
34 **place at the session and the session is not considered a public**
35 **meeting for purposes of IC 5-14-1.5.**

36 SECTION 121. IC 20-26-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
37 SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) ~~This section does not apply to a school city~~
39 ~~of the first class or to a school corporation succeeding to all or the~~
40 ~~major part in area of a school city of the first class.~~

41 (b) ~~The commencement and termination of terms of members of a~~
42 ~~governing body are as follows:~~



(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3), the governing body of each school corporation shall determine whether the term of office for the governing body's members extends from January 1 to December 31 or from July 1 to June 30. A governing body that makes a change in the commencement date of the governing body's members' terms shall report the change to the state board before August 1 preceding the year in which the change takes place. An ex officio member of a governing body shall take office at the time the ex officio member takes the oath of the office by virtue of which the ex officio member is entitled to become an ex officio member.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000), the terms of office for the members of a governing body who are appointed commence on July 1 of the year in which the members are to take office under the plan, resolution, or law under which the school corporation is established, and terminate on the June 30 of the final year of the term for which the members are to serve under the plan, resolution, or law.

(3) An elected member of a governing body takes office on the date set in the school corporation's organization plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the governing body to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months after the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's organization plan does not set a date for an elected member of the governing body to take office, the member takes office January 1 immediately after the member's election.

(c) If a vacancy in the membership of a governing body occurs for any reason (including the failure of a sufficient number of petitions for candidates for governing body membership being filed for an election and whether the vacancy was of an elected or appointed member), the remaining members of the governing body shall by majority vote fill the vacancy by appointing a person from within the boundaries of the school corporation, with the residence and other qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed board member filling the membership, to serve for the term or the balance of the term. However, this subsection does not apply to a vacancy:

(1) of a member who serves on a governing body in an ex officio capacity; or

(2) a vacancy in an appointed board membership if a plan, resolution, or law under which the school corporation operates specifically provides for filling vacancies by the appointing



1 authority.

2 SECTION 122. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2005,
3 SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.5. ~~(a) This section applies to a school~~
5 ~~corporation subject to section 4 of this chapter:~~

6 ~~(b) (a)~~ The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section.

7 ~~(c) (b)~~ If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the
8 death of a school board member, the remaining members of the
9 governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
10 after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death
11 under IC 5-8-6 and in accordance with section 4 of this chapter.

12 SECTION 123. IC 20-26-5-0.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 0.3. A donation of proceeds of riverboat gaming to a~~
14 ~~public school endowment corporation that:~~

15 ~~(1) was made by a political subdivision before July 1, 2000; and~~

16 ~~(2) would have been permitted by IC 20-5-6-9 (as added by~~
17 ~~P.L.17-2000 and before its repeal, later codified at section 21 of~~
18 ~~this chapter, before its repeal) if IC 20-5-6-9 had been in effect~~
19 ~~before July 1, 2000;~~

20 ~~is legalized and validated:~~

21 SECTION 124. IC 20-26-5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
22 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) A school corporation shall

24 ~~(1) conduct an educational program for all children who reside~~
25 ~~within the school corporation in kindergarten and in grades 1~~
26 ~~through 12. and~~

27 ~~(2) provide each preschool child with a disability with an~~
28 ~~appropriate special education as required under IC 20-35-4-9 only~~
29 ~~if the general assembly appropriates state funds for preschool~~
30 ~~special education:~~

31 (b) A school corporation may:

32 (1) conduct an educational program for adults and children at
33 least fourteen (14) years of age who do not attend a program
34 described in subsection (a);

35 (2) provide instruction in vocational, industrial, or manual
36 training;

37 (3) provide libraries for the schools of the school corporation;

38 (4) provide public libraries open and free for the use and benefit
39 of the residents and taxpayers of the school corporation where
40 permitted by law;

41 (5) provide vacation school and recreational programs;

42 (6) conduct other educational or other activities as are permitted



or required to be performed by law by any school corporation; and
 (7) provide a school age child care program that operates during
 periods when school is in session for students who are enrolled in
 a half-day kindergarten program.

(c) A school corporation shall develop a written policy that provides
 for:

(1) the implementation of a school age child care program for
 children who attend kindergarten through grade 6 that, at a
 minimum, operates after the school day and may include periods
 before school is in session or periods when school is not
 otherwise in session (commonly referred to as a latch key
 program) and is offered by the school corporation; or

(2) the availability of the school corporation's buildings or parts
 of the school corporation's buildings to conduct the type of
 program described in subdivision (1) by a nonprofit organization
 or a for-profit organization.

(d) The written policy required under subsection (c) must address
 compliance with certain standards of reasonable care for children
 served by a child care program offered under subsection (c), including:

(1) requiring the offering entity to acquire a particular amount of
 liability insurance; and

(2) establishing maximum adult to child ratios governing the
 overall supervision of the children served.

If a school corporation implements a child care program as described
 in subsection (c)(1) or enters into a contract with an entity described in
 subsection (c)(2) to provide a child care program, the school
 corporation may not assess a fee for the use of the building, and the
 contract between the school corporation and the entity providing the
 program must be in writing. However, the school corporation may
 assess a fee to reimburse the school corporation for providing security,
 maintenance, utilities, school personnel, or other costs directly
 attributable to the use of the building for the program. In addition, if a
 school corporation offers a child care program as described in
 subsection (c)(1), the school corporation may assess a fee to cover
 costs attributable to implementing the program.

(e) The powers under this section are purposes as well as powers.

SECTION 125. IC 20-26-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014,
 SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) In carrying out the school purposes of a
 school corporation, the governing body acting on the school
 corporation's behalf has the following specific powers:

(1) In the name of the school corporation, to sue and be sued and



1 to enter into contracts in matters permitted by applicable law.
 2 However, a governing body may not use funds received from the
 3 state to bring or join in an action against the state, unless the
 4 governing body is challenging an adverse decision by a state
 5 agency, board, or commission.

6 (2) To take charge of, manage, and conduct the educational affairs
 7 of the school corporation and to establish, locate, and provide the
 8 necessary schools, school libraries, other libraries where
 9 permitted by law, other buildings, facilities, property, and
 10 equipment.

11 (3) To appropriate from the school corporation's general fund an
 12 amount, not to exceed the greater of three thousand dollars
 13 (\$3,000) per budget year or one dollar (\$1) per pupil, not to
 14 exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500), based on
 15 the school corporation's ADM of the previous year (as defined in
 16 IC 20-43-1-7) to promote the best interests of the school
 17 corporation through:

18 (A) the purchase of meals, decorations, memorabilia, or
 19 awards;

20 (B) provision for expenses incurred in interviewing job
 21 applicants; or

22 (C) developing relations with other governmental units.

23 (4) To do the following:

24 (A) Acquire, construct, erect, maintain, hold, and contract for
 25 construction, erection, or maintenance of real estate, real estate
 26 improvements, or an interest in real estate or real estate
 27 improvements, as the governing body considers necessary for
 28 school purposes, including buildings, parts of buildings,
 29 additions to buildings, rooms, gymnasiums, auditoriums,
 30 playgrounds, playing and athletic fields, facilities for physical
 31 training, buildings for administrative, office, warehouse, repair
 32 activities, or housing school owned buses, landscaping, walks,
 33 drives, parking areas, roadways, easements and facilities for
 34 power, sewer, water, roadway, access, storm and surface
 35 water, drinking water, gas, electricity, other utilities and
 36 similar purposes, by purchase, either outright for cash (or
 37 under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing
 38 for a retention of a security interest by the seller until payment
 39 is made or by notes where the contract, security retention, or
 40 note is permitted by applicable law), by exchange, by gift, by
 41 devise, by eminent domain, by lease with or without option to
 42 purchase, or by lease under IC 20-47-2, IC 20-47-3, or



1 ~~IC 20-47-5:~~

2 (B) Repair, remodel, remove, or demolish, or to contract for
3 the repair, remodeling, removal, or demolition of the real
4 estate, real estate improvements, or interest in the real estate
5 or real estate improvements; as the governing body considers
6 necessary for school purposes.

7 (C) Provide for conservation measures through utility
8 efficiency programs or under a guaranteed savings contract as
9 described in IC 36-1-12.5.

10 (5) (4) To acquire personal property or an interest in personal
11 property as the governing body considers necessary for school
12 purposes, including buses, motor vehicles, equipment, apparatus,
13 appliances, books, furniture, and supplies, either by cash purchase
14 or under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing
15 for a security interest by the seller until payment is made or by
16 notes where the contract, security, retention, or note is permitted
17 by applicable law, by gift, by devise, by loan, or by lease with or
18 without option to purchase and to repair, remodel, remove,
19 relocate, and demolish the personal property. All purchases and
20 contracts specified under the powers authorized under subdivision
21 (4) and this subdivision are subject solely to applicable law
22 relating to purchases and contracting by municipal corporations
23 in general and to the supervisory control of state agencies as
24 provided in section 6 of this chapter.

25 (6) (5) To sell or exchange real or personal property or interest in
26 real or personal property that, in the opinion of the governing
27 body, is not necessary for school purposes, in accordance with
28 IC 20-26-7, to demolish or otherwise dispose of the property if, in
29 the opinion of the governing body, the property is not necessary
30 for school purposes and is worthless, and to pay the expenses for
31 the demolition or disposition.

32 (7) (6) To lease any school property for a rental that the governing
33 body considers reasonable or to permit the free use of school
34 property for:

35 (A) civic or public purposes; or

36 (B) the operation of a school age child care program for
37 children who are at least five (5) years of age and less than
38 fifteen (15) years of age that operates before or after the school
39 day, or both, and during periods when school is not in session;
40 if the property is not needed for school purposes. Under this
41 subdivision, the governing body may enter into a long term lease
42 with a nonprofit corporation, community service organization, or



1 other governmental entity, if the corporation, organization, or
 2 other governmental entity will use the property to be leased for
 3 civic or public purposes or for a school age child care program.
 4 However, if payment for the property subject to a long term lease
 5 is made from money in the school corporation's debt service fund,
 6 all proceeds from the long term lease must be deposited in the
 7 school corporation's debt service fund so long as payment for the
 8 property has not been made. The governing body may, at the
 9 governing body's option, use the procedure specified in
 10 IC 36-1-11-10 in leasing property under this subdivision.

11 ~~(8)~~ (7) To do the following:

12 (A) Employ, contract for, and discharge superintendents,
 13 supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, athletic coaches
 14 (whether or not they are otherwise employed by the school
 15 corporation and whether or not they are licensed under
 16 IC 20-28-5), business managers, superintendents of buildings
 17 and grounds, janitors, engineers, architects, physicians,
 18 dentists, nurses, accountants, teacher aides performing
 19 noninstructional duties, educational and other professional
 20 consultants, data processing and computer service for school
 21 purposes, including the making of schedules, the keeping and
 22 analyzing of grades and other student data, the keeping and
 23 preparing of warrants, payroll, and similar data where
 24 approved by the state board of accounts as provided below,
 25 and other personnel or services as the governing body
 26 considers necessary for school purposes.

27 (B) Fix and pay the salaries and compensation of persons and
 28 services described in this subdivision that are consistent with
 29 IC 20-28-9-1.5.

30 (C) Classify persons or services described in this subdivision
 31 and to adopt schedules of salaries or compensation that are
 32 consistent with IC 20-28-9-1.5.

33 (D) Determine the number of the persons or the amount of the
 34 services employed or contracted for as provided in this
 35 subdivision.

36 (E) Determine the nature and extent of the duties of the
 37 persons described in this subdivision.

38 The compensation, terms of employment, and discharge of
 39 teachers are, however, subject to and governed by the laws
 40 relating to employment, contracting, compensation, and discharge
 41 of teachers. The compensation, terms of employment, and
 42 discharge of bus drivers are subject to and governed by laws



relating to employment, contracting, compensation, and discharge of bus drivers. ~~The forms and procedures relating to the use of computer and data processing equipment in handling the financial affairs of the school corporation must be submitted to the state board of accounts for approval so that the services are used by the school corporation when the governing body determines that it is in the best interest of the school corporation while at the same time providing reasonable accountability for the funds expended.~~

~~(9)~~ **(8)** Notwithstanding the appropriation limitation in subdivision (3), when the governing body by resolution considers a trip by an employee of the school corporation or by a member of the governing body to be in the interest of the school corporation, including attending meetings, conferences, or examining equipment, buildings, and installation in other areas, to permit the employee to be absent in connection with the trip without any loss in pay and to reimburse the employee or the member the employee's or member's reasonable lodging and meal expenses and necessary transportation expenses. To pay teaching personnel for time spent in sponsoring and working with school related trips or activities.

~~(10)~~ **(9)** Subject to IC 20-27-13, to transport children to and from school, when in the opinion of the governing body the transportation is necessary, including considerations for the safety of the children. ~~and without regard to the distance the children live from the school.~~ The transportation must be otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

~~(11)~~ **(10)** To provide a lunch program for a part or all of the students attending the schools of the school corporation, including the establishment of kitchens, kitchen facilities, kitchen equipment, lunch rooms, the hiring of the necessary personnel to operate the lunch program, and the purchase of material and supplies for the lunch program, charging students for the operational costs of the lunch program, fixing the price per meal or per food item. To operate the lunch program as an extracurricular activity, subject to the supervision of the governing body. To participate in a surplus commodity or lunch aid program.

~~(12)~~ **(11)** To purchase curricular materials, to furnish curricular materials without cost or to rent curricular materials to students, to participate in a curricular materials aid program, all in accordance with applicable law.

~~(13)~~ **(12)** To accept students transferred from other school



1 corporations and to transfer students to other school corporations
2 in accordance with applicable law.

3 ~~(14)~~ **(13)** To make budgets, to appropriate funds, and to disburse
4 the money of the school corporation in accordance with
5 applicable law. To borrow money against current tax collections
6 and otherwise to borrow money, in accordance with IC 20-48-1.
7 ~~(15)~~ **(14)** To purchase insurance or to establish and maintain a
8 program of self-insurance relating to the liability of the school
9 corporation or the school corporation's employees in connection
10 with motor vehicles or property and for additional coverage to the
11 extent permitted and in accordance with IC 34-13-3-20. To
12 purchase additional insurance or to establish and maintain a
13 program of self-insurance protecting the school corporation and
14 members of the governing body, employees, contractors, or agents
15 of the school corporation from liability, risk, accident, or loss
16 related to school property, school contract, school or school
17 related activity, including the purchase of insurance or the
18 establishment and maintenance of a self-insurance program
19 protecting persons described in this subdivision against false
20 imprisonment, false arrest, libel, or slander for acts committed in
21 the course of the persons' employment, protecting the school
22 corporation for fire and extended coverage and other casualty
23 risks to the extent of replacement cost, loss of use, and other
24 insurable risks relating to property owned, leased, or held by the
25 school corporation. In accordance with IC 20-26-17, to:

26 (A) participate in a state employee health plan under
27 IC 5-10-8-6.6 or IC 5-10-8-6.7;

28 (B) purchase insurance; or

29 (C) establish and maintain a program of self-insurance;
30 to benefit school corporation employees, including accident,
31 sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of
32 self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision.

33 ~~(16)~~ **(15)** To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and
34 to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, or
35 property from the state, the federal government, or from any other
36 source.

37 ~~(17)~~ **(16)** To defend a member of the governing body or any
38 employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the
39 performance of the member's or employee's duties for or
40 employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body
41 by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith.
42 To save any member or employee harmless from any liability,



1 cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the
 2 payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage
 3 is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member or
 4 employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
 5 employee's malfeasance in office or employment.

6 ~~(18)~~ (17) To prepare, make, enforce, amend, or repeal rules,
 7 regulations, and procedures:

8 (A) for the government and management of the schools,
 9 property, facilities, and activities of the school corporation, the
 10 school corporation's agents, employees, and pupils and for the
 11 operation of the governing body; and

12 (B) that may be designated by an appropriate title such as
 13 "policy handbook", "bylaws", or "rules and regulations".

14 ~~(19)~~ (18) To ratify and approve any action taken by a member of
 15 the governing body, an officer of the governing body, or an
 16 employee of the school corporation after the action is taken, if the
 17 action could have been approved in advance, and in connection
 18 with the action to pay the expense or compensation permitted
 19 under IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12,
 20 and IC 20-48-1 or any other law.

21 ~~(20)~~ (19) To exercise any other power and make any expenditure
 22 in carrying out the governing body's general powers and purposes
 23 provided in this chapter or in carrying out the powers delineated
 24 in this section which is reasonable from a business or educational
 25 standpoint in carrying out school purposes of the school
 26 corporation, including the acquisition of property or the
 27 employment or contracting for services, even though the power or
 28 expenditure is not specifically set out in this chapter. The specific
 29 powers set out in this section do not limit the general grant of
 30 powers provided in this chapter except where a limitation is set
 31 out in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12,
 32 and IC 20-48-1 by specific language or by reference to other law.

33 (b) A superintendent hired under subsection ~~(a)(8)~~: **(a)(7)**:

34 (1) is not required to hold a teacher's license under IC 20-28-5;
 35 and

36 (2) is required to have obtained at least a master's degree from an
 37 accredited postsecondary educational institution.

38 SECTION 126. IC 20-26-5-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 39 1, 2015]. Sec. 5: A governing body of a school corporation may
 40 establish a policy regarding the allocation of tickets to the school
 41 corporation's interscholastic athletic events or other school related
 42 programs and activities at no charge or at a reduced rate to groups or



1 individuals designated by the governing body:

2 SECTION 127. IC 20-26-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
3 SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to:

5 (1) a school corporation; ~~and~~

6 **(2) a charter school; and**

7 ~~(2)~~ **(3)** an entity:

8 (A) with which the school corporation contracts for services;
9 and

10 (B) that has employees who are likely to have direct, ongoing
11 contact with children within the scope of the employees'
12 employment.

13 (b) A school corporation, **charter school**, or entity may use
14 information obtained under section 10 of this chapter concerning an
15 individual's conviction for one (1) of the following offenses as grounds
16 to not employ or contract with the individual:

17 (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).

18 (2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).

19 (3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).

20 (4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).

21 (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).

22 (6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) unless ten (10) years have elapsed from
23 the date the individual was discharged from probation,
24 imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.

25 (7) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).

26 (8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).

27 (9) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).

28 (10) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.

29 (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).

30 (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1), unless ten (10) years have elapsed
31 from the date the individual was discharged from probation,
32 imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.

33 (13) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).

34 (14) Neglect of a dependent as a Class B felony (for a crime
35 committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 3
36 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
37 (IC 35-46-1-4(b)(2)), unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the
38 date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment,
39 or parole, whichever is later.

40 (15) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).

41 (16) Contributing to the delinquency of a minor (IC 35-46-1-8),
42 unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual



was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.

(17) An offense involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or IC 35-47.5, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.

(18) An offense relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.

(19) An offense relating to material or a performance that is harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.

(20) An offense relating to operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated under IC 9-30-5, unless five (5) years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.

(21) An offense that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in this subsection in which the judgment of conviction was entered under the law of any other jurisdiction.

(c) An individual employed by a school corporation, **charter school**, or an entity described in subsection (a) shall notify the governing body of the school corporation, if during the course of the individual's employment, the individual is convicted in Indiana or another jurisdiction of an offense described in subsection (b).

SECTION 128. IC 20-26-5-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. For purposes of IC 20-26-5-1 and under the powers of ~~IC 20-26-5-4(20)~~, **IC 20-26-5-4(a)(19)**, the governing body of any school corporation may join and associate with groups of other school corporations within Indiana in regional school study councils to examine common school problems and exchange educational information of mutual benefit, and dues to the study councils shall be paid by the school corporation from the general fund.

SECTION 129. IC 20-26-5-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. A governing body under its powers to fix and pay the salaries and compensation of employees of the school corporation and to contract for services under ~~IC 20-26-5-4(8)~~ **IC 20-26-5-4(a)(7)** may distribute payroll based on contractual and salary schedule commitments instead of payroll estimates approved in



1 advance by the governing body.

2 SECTION 130. IC 20-26-5-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
3 SECTION 211, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) An agreement under section
5 23 of this chapter must set out the responsibilities and rights of the
6 public school corporations, the institutions, and the students or persons
7 who supervise the students and who are working jointly for a school
8 corporation and an institution.

9 (b) An agreement must contain:

10 (1) a provision for the payment of an honorarium for consulting
11 services by the postsecondary educational institution directly to
12 the supervisor; and

13 (2) a provision that, if the sum paid by the institution to the
14 supervisor should ever be lawfully determined to be a wage rather
15 than an honorarium by an instrumentality of the United States,
16 then the postsecondary educational institution shall be considered
17 under the agreement to be the supervisor's part-time employer.

18 (c) ~~The provisions required by subsection (b) must be included in~~
19 ~~an agreement entered into or renewed under this chapter after June 30,~~
20 ~~1981. Public school corporations and postsecondary educational~~
21 ~~institutions shall revise agreements in effect on July 1, 1981, to include~~
22 ~~the provisions required by subsection (b):~~

23 SECTION 131. IC 20-26-5-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
24 1, 2015]. Sec. 34. (a) This section applies to a school corporation that;
25 after June 30, 2013; establishes; amends; renews; or modifies a
26 retirement; savings; or severance plan described under Section 401(a);
27 Section 403(b); or another applicable section of the Internal Revenue
28 Code that requires or permits an individual employed by the school
29 corporation to:

30 (1) contribute amounts; or

31 (2) have amounts contributed by the school corporation on the
32 employee's behalf;

33 that are credited and allocated to an account for each employee.

34 (b) As used in this section, "Internal Revenue Code" has the
35 meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-11.

36 (c) To the extent permitted by federal law, whenever a school
37 corporation closes a retirement; savings; or investment plan to future
38 contributions; a participant in the plan; without regard to the
39 participant's age or employment status; may elect to rollover the
40 balance invested in the closed plan to:

41 (1) another eligible retirement; savings; or investment plan
42 offered by the school corporation; or



(2) an individual retirement account or annuity described under Section 408(a) or Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code:

(d) This section does not apply to or abrogate a written or oral contract or agreement in effect on July 1, 2013:

SECTION 132. IC 20-26-5-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 35: A school corporation shall annually compile class size data for kindergarten through grade 3 and report the data to the department by a date established by the department:

SECTION 133. IC 20-26-7-1, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "charter school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-24-1-4 and includes a group or entity seeking approval from a ~~sponsor~~ **an authorizer** to operate a charter school under IC 20-24-3.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a governing body of a school corporation determines that any real or personal property:

(1) is no longer needed for school purposes; or

(2) should, in the interests of the school corporation, be exchanged for other property;

the governing body may sell or exchange the property in accordance with IC 36-1-11.

(c) Money derived from the sale or exchange of property under this section shall be placed in any school fund:

(1) established under applicable law; and

(2) that the governing body considers appropriate.

(d) A governing body may not make a covenant that prohibits the sale of real property to another educational institution.

(e) ~~This subsection does not apply to a school building that on July 1, 2011, is leased or loaned by the school corporation that owns the school building to another entity, if the entity is not a building corporation or other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body. Except as provided in subsections (k) through (n), a governing body shall make available for lease or purchase to any charter school any school building owned by the school corporation or any other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body, including but not limited to a building corporation, that:~~

(+) either:

(A) is not used in whole or in part for classroom instruction at the time the charter school seeks to lease the building; or

(B) appears on the list compiled by the department under



1 subsection (f); and
 2 (2) was previously used for classroom instruction;
 3 in order for the charter school to conduct classroom instruction.

4 (f) (e) Not later than August 1 each calendar year, each governing
 5 body shall inform the department if a school building that was
 6 previously used for classroom instruction is closed, unused, or
 7 unoccupied. **Each governing body shall also report to the**
 8 **department the building utilization information required to be**
 9 **reported under IC 20-20-8-8(14)(D).** The department shall maintain
 10 a list of closed, unused, or unoccupied school buildings and make the
 11 list available on the department's Internet web site. Each school
 12 corporation shall provide a list of closed, unused, or unoccupied
 13 buildings to the department by the date set by the department. The
 14 department must update the list not later than fifteen (15) days after
 15 being notified of a closed, unused, or unoccupied building.

16 (g) A school building that appears for the first time on the
 17 department's list under subsection (f) shall be designated as
 18 "Unavailable until (a date two (2) years after the school building first
 19 appears on the list)" if the governing body of the school corporation
 20 that owns the school building indicates to the department, on a form
 21 prescribed by the department, that the school building may be
 22 reclaimed during that period for classroom instruction. If a governing
 23 body does not indicate that a school building may be reclaimed, the
 24 governing body shall designate the school building as "Available" on
 25 the department's list. The governing body may change the designation
 26 of a building from unavailable to available at any time. If a school
 27 building that is designated as unavailable on the department's list
 28 remains unused for classroom instruction one (1) year after being
 29 reclaimed under this subsection, the governing body shall designate the
 30 school building as "Available" on the department's list. A governing
 31 body may reclaim a school building only one (1) time under this
 32 subsection.

33 (h) (f) If a charter school wishes to use a school building on the list
 34 created under subsection (f); (e), the charter school shall send a letter
 35 of intent to the department. Within thirty (30) days after receiving a
 36 letter from a charter school, the department shall notify the school
 37 corporation of the charter school's intent, and, within thirty (30) days
 38 after receiving notification from the department, the school corporation
 39 that owns the school building shall lease the school building to the
 40 charter school for one dollar (\$1) per year for as long as the charter
 41 school uses the school building for classroom instruction or for a term
 42 at the charter school's discretion, or sell the school building to the



1 charter school for one dollar (\$1). The charter school must begin to use
 2 the school building for classroom instruction not later than two (2)
 3 years after acquiring the school building. If the school building is not
 4 used for classroom instruction within two (2) years after acquiring the
 5 school building, the school building shall be placed on the department's
 6 list under subsection (f). If during the term of the lease the charter
 7 school closes or ceases using the school building for classroom
 8 instruction, the school building shall be placed on the department's list
 9 under subsection (f). If a school building is sold to a charter school
 10 under this subsection and the charter school or any entity related to the
 11 charter school subsequently sells or transfers the school building to a
 12 third party, the charter school or related entity must transfer an amount
 13 equal to the gain in the property minus the adjusted basis (including
 14 costs of improvements to the school building) to the school corporation
 15 that initially sold the vacant school building to the charter school. Gain
 16 and adjusted basis shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the
 17 Internal Revenue Code and the applicable Internal Revenue Service
 18 regulations and guidelines.

19 (i) During the term of a lease under subsection (h), the charter
 20 school is responsible for the direct expenses related to the school
 21 building leased, including utilities, insurance, maintenance, repairs,
 22 and remodeling. The school corporation is responsible for any debt
 23 incurred for or liens that attached to the school building before the
 24 charter school leased the school building.

25 (j) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, and with
 26 the sole exception of a waiver provided in subsection (n), when a
 27 school building is designated as "Available" under subsection (g), the
 28 school building must remain designated as "Available" and may not be
 29 sold or otherwise disposed of for at least two (2) years. When the two
 30 (2) year period has elapsed, the school corporation may sell or
 31 otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with
 32 IC 36-1-11.

33 (k) Notwithstanding subsection (e), a governing body may request
 34 a waiver from the department from the requirements of subsection (e).
 35 In order for a governing body to receive a waiver under subsection (n),
 36 the governing body must apply to the department, on a form prescribed
 37 by the department, for the waiver. The application must include a
 38 statement that the governing body believes that a charter school would
 39 not be interested in leasing or purchasing the vacant or unused school
 40 building.

41 (l) If the department receives a waiver request under subsection (k),
 42 the department, within five (5) days after receiving the waiver request



1 under subsection (k); shall notify each charter school sponsor and
 2 statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana by
 3 certified mail of the waiver request received under subsection (k). The
 4 notice must include a copy of the governing body's waiver request.

5 (m) Not later than thirty (30) days after a charter school sponsor or
 6 statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana receives
 7 a notice described in subsection (l); the charter school sponsor or a
 8 statewide organization representing charter schools may submit a
 9 qualified objection to the governing body's request for a waiver under
 10 subsection (k). The qualified objection must be submitted to the
 11 department in writing. In order for an objection to be considered a
 12 qualified objection by the department, the objection must include:

13 (1) the name of the charter school that is interested in leasing or
 14 purchasing the vacant or unused school building; and

15 (2) a time frame, which may not exceed one (1) year from the date
 16 of the objection, in which the charter school intends to begin
 17 providing classroom instruction in the vacant or unused school
 18 building.

19 (n) If the department receives a qualified objection under subsection
 20 (m); the vacant or unused school building shall remain on the
 21 department's list under subsection (f) with the designation with which
 22 the building is listed under subsection (g) at the time the department
 23 receives the waiver request. If the department does not receive a
 24 qualified objection; the department shall grant the governing body's
 25 request for a waiver. A governing body that receives a waiver under
 26 this subsection may sell or otherwise dispose of the unused or vacant
 27 school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.

28 SECTION 134. IC 20-26-7-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 29 1, 2015]. Sec. 3: Any building or other property owned by a civil
 30 township may be conveyed to the corresponding school township: in
 31 the manner prescribed in section 4 of this chapter.

32 SECTION 135. IC 20-26-7-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 33 1, 2015]. Sec. 4: (a) To transfer or convey a building or other property
 34 from a civil township to the corresponding school township; a petition
 35 may be filed with the board of commissioners of the county in which
 36 the civil township is located that:

37 (1) asks for the conveyance or transfer of the building or other
 38 property;

39 (2) describes the nature of the building or other property to be
 40 conveyed or transferred; and

41 (3) contains the reasons for the conveyance or transfer.

42 (b) A petition must be:



(1) signed by a majority of the legal voters residing in the civil township; and

(2) filed in the office of the county auditor.

When the petition is filed, the petitioners shall give a bond, with good and sufficient freehold sureties; that is payable to the state; approved by the board of county commissioners; and conditioned to pay all expenses if the board of county commissioners does not authorize the proposed conveyance or transfer.

(c) After a petition is filed, the county auditor shall give notice of the filing of the petition by publication once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in one (1) newspaper printed and published in the county and of general circulation in the county in which the civil township is located.

(d) The board of commissioners shall:

(1) hear the petition at the next regular meeting and on the day designated in the notice; and

(2) determine all matters concerning the petition.

If the board is satisfied as to the propriety of granting the petitioners' request, the board shall make a finding to that effect and the trustee of the civil township shall convey the building or other property belonging to the civil township to the corresponding school township. The school township shall hold, control, and manage the building or other property. Expenses incurred in the conveyance of the property, if the conveyance is authorized, shall be paid out of the general funds of the civil township.

SECTION 136. IC 20-26-7-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. A school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17) may convey property owned by the school corporation to a civil city or other political subdivision for civic purposes if:

(1) the governing body adopts a resolution recommending the transfer and conveyance of the school property;

(2) the civil city or political subdivision agrees to accept the school property; **and**

(3) the governing body executes a deed for the school property. **and**

~~(4)~~ the conveyance is not for payment or other consideration.

SECTION 137. IC 20-26-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. ~~(a)~~ If a common school corporation has acquired or acquires any personal property or real estate by gift, devise, or bequest concerning which the donor or testator, at the time of



1 making the gift, bequest, or devise, does not include conditions or
 2 directions concerning the gift, bequest, or devise inconsistent with this
 3 section, the principal of the gifts, devises, and bequests is inviolate, but
 4 the interest, rents, incomes, issues, and profits thereof may be expended
 5 by the school corporation. ~~The interest; rent; incomes; issues; and~~
 6 ~~profits may not be devoted:~~

7 (1) to the payment of any obligation of the corporation incurred
 8 before the property was acquired;

9 (2) to the payment of the salaries or wages of:

10 (A) teachers of the branches commonly and generally taught
 11 in the public schools; or

12 (B) school or library officers or employees; or

13 (3) to purchase ordinary school furniture or supplies of the
 14 character required by the corporation to be paid for from the
 15 current income or revenue coming to it from taxes or by operation
 16 of law.

17 However, the interest, rents, incomes, issues, and profits may be
 18 devoted to any public educational or public library or similar purpose
 19 for which the managing board or trustee of the corporation believes
 20 adequate financial provision has not been made by law.

21 (b) If:

22 (1) the board or trustee desires to invest the principal of the gift,
 23 devise, or bequest in the erection or equipping, or both, of a
 24 building to be devoted to a special use of a public educational or
 25 library character; and

26 (2) the expressed will of the donor or testator will not be violated;
 27 the principal may be used for that purpose, notwithstanding any other
 28 provision of this chapter. This subsection may not be construed to
 29 permit its use for the building or equipping of buildings for ordinary
 30 graded or high schools.

31 SECTION 138. IC 20-26-7-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 32 1, 2015]. Sec. 10. (a) If a person gives or bequeaths to trustees an
 33 amount of money that exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to erect
 34 a public school building or seminary in any unincorporated town; and
 35 upon the express or implied condition contained in the gift or bequest
 36 that an equal amount shall be raised by the citizens of the town or
 37 township for a like purpose; the township trustee of the township in
 38 which the town is located shall, upon the petition of a majority of the
 39 legal voters of the township, prepare, issue, and sell the bonds of the
 40 township to secure a loan of not more than fifteen thousand dollars
 41 (\$15,000); in anticipation of the revenue for special school purposes;
 42 to comply with the condition attached to the gift or devise. The bonds



1 must bear a rate of interest of not more than seven percent (7%) per
 2 annum; payable at such time; within seven (7) years after the date; as
 3 the trustee determines:

4 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a); until all the bonds of any one (1)
 5 issue have been redeemed:

6 (1) the township trustee may not make another issue; and

7 (2) bonds may not be sold at a less rate than ninety-five cents
 8 (\$0.95) on the dollar.

9 SECTION 139. IC 20-26-7-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 10 1, 2015]. Sec. 11: The whole number of votes cast for candidates for
 11 Congress at the last preceding congressional election in the township
 12 is considered to be the whole number of legal voters of the township.
 13 A majority of the names of these legal voters must be signed to the
 14 petition presented to the township trustee; to which petition shall be
 15 attached the affidavit or affidavits; as the trustee considers necessary;
 16 of a competent and credible person or persons that the signatures of all
 17 the names to the petition are genuine and that the persons who signed
 18 the petition are; as the trustee believes; legal voters of the township.

19 SECTION 140. IC 20-26-7-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 20 1, 2015]. Sec. 12: (a) The township trustee shall:

21 (1) record the petition and the attached names in the record book
 22 of the township; and

23 (2) file and preserve the petition; entering into the record the date
 24 and time the petition was filed:

25 (b) If the township trustee is satisfied that the petition contains the
 26 names of a majority of the legal voters of the township; the township
 27 trustee shall prepare; issue; and sell bonds of the amount listed in the
 28 petition; as provided in section 10 of this chapter.

29 (c) The township trustee shall accurately keep a record of all
 30 proceedings concerning:

31 (1) the issue and sale of the bonds;

32 (2) to whom and for what amount the bonds are sold;

33 (3) the rate of interest; and

34 (4) the time when the bonds become due.

35 SECTION 141. IC 20-26-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 36 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 37 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. (a) Before making the appraisalment and
 38 assessment, the appraisers shall take an oath before the clerk of the
 39 court to make a fair, true, and honest appraisalment of the real estate.

40 (b) After taking the oath under subsection (a), the appraisers shall
 41 examine the real estate, hear evidence they consider necessary, and
 42 make a report of their appraisalment to the court not more than five (5)



1 days after their appointment.

2 (c) After the examination under subsection (b), the township trustee
3 or school trustees of the school corporation, or a majority of them, may
4 pay to the clerk of the court, for the use of the owner or owners of the
5 real estate, the amount assessed.

6 (d) When the payment is made under subsection (c) and the
7 payment is shown to the court hearing the cause:

8 (1) the title to the real estate vests immediately in the school
9 corporation ~~or school township~~ for school purposes;

10 (2) the court shall cause the real estate to be conveyed to the
11 school corporation ~~or school township~~ by a commissioner
12 appointed for that purpose; and

13 (3) the school corporation ~~or school township~~ may immediately
14 take possession of the real estate for the purpose.

15 (e) When the report of the appraisers is filed, any party to the action,
16 not later than ten (10) days, may except to the amount of the
17 appraisal and valuation of the real estate and a trial may be had on
18 the exception before the court as other civil causes are tried. The court
19 shall fix the amount of the appraisal and assessment, and any party
20 to the action may appeal the judgment of the court as other civil cases
21 are appealed.

22 (f) If the township trustee or school trustees, or a majority of them,
23 except to the amount of the appraisal and assessment:

24 (1) the court shall convey the real estate to the school corporation;
25 ~~or school township;~~

26 (2) the title to the real estate vests immediately in the school
27 corporation ~~or school township~~ for the purposes; and

28 (3) subsequent proceedings upon the exceptions affect only the
29 amount of the appraisal and assessments.

30 SECTION 142. IC 20-26-7-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
31 SECTION 466, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. (a) A school corporation may:

33 (1) purchase buildings or lands, or both, for school purposes; and

34 (2) improve the buildings or lands, or both.

35 (b) ~~An existing building, other than a building obtained under~~
36 ~~IC 5-17-2 (before its repeal) or IC 4-13-1.7, permitting the purchase of~~
37 ~~suitable surplus government buildings, may not be purchased for use~~
38 ~~as a school building unless the building was originally constructed for~~
39 ~~use by the school corporation and used for that purpose for at least five~~
40 ~~(5) years preceding the acquisition as provided in this section through~~
41 ~~section 19 of this chapter.~~

42 (c) ~~(b)~~ Notwithstanding this section through section ~~19~~ 18 of this



chapter limiting the purchase of school buildings, a school corporation may:

- (1) purchase suitable buildings or lands, or both, adjacent to school property for school purposes; and
- (2) improve the buildings or lands, or both, after giving notice to the taxpayers of the intention of the school corporation to purchase.

The taxpayers of the school corporation have the same right of appeal under the same procedure as provided for in IC 6-1.1-20-5 through IC 6-1.1-20-6.

SECTION 143. IC 20-26-7-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 467, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. A school corporation may issue and sell bonds under the general statutes governing the issuance of bonds to purchase and improve buildings or lands, or both. All laws relating to approval (if required) in a local public question under IC 6-1.1-20, the filing of petitions remonstrances, and objecting petitions, giving notices of the filing of petitions, the determination to issue bonds, and the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds are applicable to the issuance of bonds under ~~sections~~ **section 17** through ~~19~~ of this chapter.

SECTION 144. IC 20-26-7-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 19: (a) If:~~

- ~~(1) a school township whose boundaries are coterminous with the boundaries of the corresponding civil township has occupied as lessee for at least five (5) years a building constructed for its use as a school building;~~
- ~~(2) the township board finds that it would be in the best interests of the school township and its taxpayers for the school township to purchase the building; and~~
- ~~(3) the entire amount required to pay the cost of acquisition cannot be provided by the school township on account of the constitutional debt limitation;~~

~~the township board, with the approval of the township trustee, may authorize the issuance of bonds by each of the school township and the civil township to provide funds to pay the cost of acquisition of the building.~~

~~(b) The amount of the civil township bonds may not exceed the amount required to pay the cost of acquisition over and above the amount that can validly be financed by the school township for that purpose. The issuance of bonds must be authorized by separate resolutions specifying the amount, terms, and conditions of the bonds~~



1 to be issued by each of the corporations. The bonds issued are the
 2 separate obligations of the corporations, respectively. The bonds must
 3 be payable at times and in amounts not later than twenty (20) years
 4 after the date of issuance as the township board may determine and
 5 shall otherwise be authorized; issued; and sold in accordance with the
 6 applicable general laws.

7 (c) As used in this section, "building" includes the land occupied by
 8 the school township for school purposes.

9 SECTION 145. IC 20-26-7-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 10 1, 2015]. Sec. 20: (a) It is the policy of the state to promote the
 11 acquisition, construction, and erection of school facilities by the off-site
 12 construction method so school corporations might obtain needed school
 13 facilities that, in many cases, would be denied by the higher cost of
 14 conventional construction.

15 (b) As used in this section through section 26 of this chapter,
 16 "off-site construction" means the fabrication and assembly of the
 17 component parts of various materials at a point other than the
 18 construction site where the parts are normally fabricated or assembled.

19 SECTION 146. IC 20-26-7-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 20 1, 2015]. Sec. 21: (a) If the governing body or officer of a school
 21 corporation determines to erect or build a school building or buildings
 22 in which off-site construction techniques are to be used, the governing
 23 body or officer shall advertise for plans and specifications and for bids
 24 covering the plans and specifications.

25 (b) A bidder must file the bidder's plans or specifications with its
 26 bid.

27 (c) The advertisement shall be published once each week for two (2)
 28 consecutive weeks in two (2) newspapers published in the school
 29 corporation. If only one (1) newspaper is published in the boundaries
 30 of the school corporation, the advertisement shall be published in that
 31 newspaper and in a newspaper of general circulation published in the
 32 county where the school corporation is located. If a newspaper is not
 33 published in the boundaries of the school corporation, the
 34 advertisement shall be published in any two (2) newspapers of general
 35 circulation published in the county where the school corporation is
 36 located. If only one (1) newspaper is published in the county where the
 37 school corporation is located, publication in one (1) newspaper is
 38 sufficient.

39 (d) The advertisement:

40 (1) must contain a description of the building or buildings to be
 41 erected and the estimated cost; and

42 (2) may not require plans and specifications or bids to be filed for



1 at least four (4) weeks after the date of the last publication of the
2 advertisement:

3 (e) Subject to other applicable provisions of sections 20 through 25
4 of this chapter, the school corporation may accept the bid of the lowest
5 bidder submitting plans and specifications considered satisfactory by
6 the school corporation for a building or buildings:

7 SECTION 147. IC 20-26-7-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
8 1, 2015]. Sec. 22: A school corporation may issue and sell bonds to
9 construct a building or buildings under the general statutes governing
10 the issuance and sale of bonds by school corporations if not in conflict
11 with sections 20 through 25 of this chapter:

12 SECTION 148. IC 20-26-7-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13 1, 2015]. Sec. 23: (a) Before the execution of a contract under sections
14 20 through 25 of this chapter, the plans and specifications for a
15 building or buildings, which must be prepared by an architect or
16 engineer registered to practice in Indiana, must be submitted to:

- 17 (1) the state department of health;
- 18 (2) the division of fire and building safety; and
- 19 (3) any other agencies designated by law to pass on plans and
20 specifications for school buildings:

21 (b) The plans and specifications must be approved by each agency
22 in writing before the execution of the contract:

23 SECTION 149. IC 20-26-7-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
24 1, 2015]. Sec. 24: (a) After the completion of a school building or
25 buildings erected or constructed under this chapter and before
26 acceptance by the school corporation, the division of fire and building
27 safety shall examine and inspect the building or buildings to determine
28 if the requirements of the contract and the plans and specifications
29 have been met:

30 (b) The division of fire and building safety shall immediately report
31 to the school corporation any deviation from any requirements:

32 (c) Before final payment and settlement is made, the division of fire
33 and building safety must file with the governing body or officer an
34 affidavit that all requirements of the contract and of the plans and
35 specifications have been fully and faithfully met:

36 SECTION 150. IC 20-26-7-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
37 1, 2015]. Sec. 25: Sections 20 through 24 of this chapter may not be
38 considered to alter, amend, or repeal any other Indiana statute.
39 However, the provisions of any other statute may not apply to
40 proceedings under sections 20 through 24 of this chapter to the extent
41 that the statute is inconsistent with sections 20 through 24 of this
42 chapter:



1 SECTION 151. IC 20-26-7-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2 1, 2015]. Sec. 29: A school building may not be condemned and
3 declared unfit for use for school purposes except as provided in
4 sections 30 through 34 of this chapter.

5 SECTION 152. IC 20-26-7-30 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
6 1, 2015]. Sec. 30: A petition signed by:

7 (1) the state department of health;

8 (2) the state fire marshal; or

9 (3) at least twenty-five (25) legal residents of the school
10 corporation in which a school building is located; at least fifteen
11 (15) of whom are resident freeholders;

12 may be filed with the auditor of the county in which the school
13 corporation is located; alleging that the school building designated in
14 the petition is insanitary or otherwise unfit for use for school purposes
15 and should be condemned.

16 SECTION 153. IC 20-26-7-31 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
17 1, 2015]. Sec. 31: If a petition is filed under section 30 of this chapter,
18 the auditor of the county shall do the following:

19 (1) Mail one (1) copy of the petition to:

20 (A) the county superintendent of schools; and

21 (B) the township trustee or the president of the board of school
22 trustees or board of school commissioners of the school
23 corporation in which the school building is located.

24 (2) Give notice by one (1) publication in each of two (2)
25 newspapers circulating in the school corporation in which the
26 school building is located that a hearing will be held:

27 (A) at a place and at a time designated in the notice;

28 (B) not less than ten (10) days after the date on which the
29 notice is published;

30 (C) before the board of county commissioners and the county
31 council of the county, acting jointly; and

32 (D) at which an interested person may appear in person or by
33 attorney and be heard.

34 SECTION 154. IC 20-26-7-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
35 1, 2015]. Sec. 32: (a) The auditor shall call a special session of the
36 board of county commissioners and the county council to:

37 (1) conduct the hearing described in section 31 of this chapter;
38 and

39 (2) determine the matter submitted:

40 (b) The chairman of the county council shall preside at the hearing.

41 SECTION 155. IC 20-26-7-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
42 1, 2015]. Sec. 33: (a) The hearing described in section 31 of this



chapter may be adjourned from day to day:

(b) When the hearing has concluded, the board of county commissioners and county council, acting jointly, shall determine from:

(1) the evidence submitted;

(2) an inspection of the building; or

(3) both the evidence and an inspection;

if the building should be condemned:

(c) If the board of county commissioners and county council, acting jointly, determine that the building should be condemned, the board and council shall fix a date when the order of the board and council becomes effective. An appeal from the finding and determination of the board of county commissioners may be made to the circuit or superior court of the county in the same manner as appeals are taken from the board of county commissioners:

SECTION 156. IC 20-26-7-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 34: (a) The state board may not:

(1) revoke the commission of a high school; or

(2) refuse to grant a commission to a high school when properly applied for;

because of the physical condition of any of the buildings in which the high school is conducted or maintained:

(b) The credits or the academic standing of a person who is a pupil in or a graduate of a high school may not be affected or determined by the physical condition of the building in which the pupil attended high school:

SECTION 157. IC 20-26-7-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 35: (a) A decision of the state department of health to build, change, or condemn a school building may be appealed by:

(1) a township trustee;

(2) a board of school trustees or board of school commissioners;

(3) a member of a township board; or

(4) at least ten (10) residents and taxpayers;

of a township, town, or city in which the matter involving the building, changing, or condemnation of a school building occurred. The appeal may be made to a circuit or superior court of the county in which the township is located. A final appeal may be made to any court of last resort in Indiana:

(b) The appeal must:

(1) be made in the name of the person making the appeal or in the name of the officer making the appeal; and

(2) be perfected by filing a complaint or petition:

(A) in the office of the clerk of the court to which the appeal



1 is taken;

2 (B) not more than thirty (30) days after the date of final
3 decision by the state department of health that ordered the
4 changing; condemnation; or building of the school building
5 was made; and

6 (C) that sets forth the facts being appealed.

7 (c) The:

8 (1) state department of health; and

9 (2) township trustee, board of school commissioners, or board of
10 school trustees if the appeal is made by the residents and
11 taxpayers or by a member of the township board;

12 shall be named as defendants in the cause of action.

13 (d) Notice of the filing and pendency of the appeal shall be made by
14 serving a summons, regularly issued by the court where cause of action
15 is pending; on the state health commissioner at least ten (10) days
16 before the hearing of the cause.

17 (e) The appeal shall be tried as other civil causes are tried in
18 Indiana. If the appeal is made by private citizens, bond approved by the
19 court shall be given to cover costs and reasonable attorney's fees if the
20 appeal is not sustained.

21 SECTION 158. IC 20-26-7-43 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
22 1, 2015]. Sec. 43: (a) This section applies to school corporations
23 organized and formed through reorganization under IC 20-23-4;
24 IC 20-23-6; or IC 20-23-7 and school townships under IC 20-23-3.

25 (b) This section applies only when a school corporation or school
26 township sustains loss by fire, wind, cyclone, or other disaster of all or
27 a major part of its school building or school buildings.

28 (c) A school corporation or school township seeking to exercise its
29 right of eminent domain under IC 32-24 to obtain land for use in
30 reconstructing or replacing the school building or school buildings may
31 not condemn more than twice the acreage established by the state board
32 as the minimum acreage requirement for the type of school building
33 damaged or destroyed and being reconstructed or replaced. In
34 determining the acreage, land already owned by the school corporation
35 or school township that adjoins any part of the land out of which
36 additional land is sought to be condemned shall be used in computing
37 the total acreage for the reconstruction or replacement of the school
38 building or school buildings under this section. The need for the
39 additional land is subject to judicial review in the court where the
40 condemnation action is filed and may, at the request of either party, be
41 tried either by the court or a jury before appraisers are appointed with
42 full rights of appeal; by either party, from the interlocutory findings:



1 SECTION 159. IC 20-26-7-44 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2 1, 2015]. Sec. 44: (a) If:

3 (1) a school township has acquired or acquires any personal
4 property or money by gift, devise, or bequest;

5 (2) the donor or testator, at the time of making the gift, devise, or
6 bequest does not or did not attach any conditions or directions
7 concerning the way or manner in which the gift, devise, or
8 bequest may or shall be used or expended for the benefit of the
9 public schools of the school township; and

10 (3) a petition is signed by at least fifty (50) resident freeholders of
11 the school township and filed before August 2 with the trustee of
12 the school township, requesting the township board to appropriate
13 and transfer all of the gift, devise, or bequest to a capital projects
14 fund or debt service fund to be used for the erection of a new
15 school building or buildings;

16 the trustee shall give notice to the taxpayers of the school township, by
17 publication, that on the same day on which the township board meets
18 to establish the tax levy for the ensuing year, all persons interested in
19 the proposed petition may appear and be heard:

20 (b) If the township board grants the petition after the hearing, the
21 township board shall appropriate and transfer all the money of the gift,
22 devise, or bequest to a capital projects fund or debt service fund for the
23 erection of a new school building or buildings.

24 (c) If any gift, devise, or bequest subject to this section consists of
25 stocks, bonds, or other personal property, the township trustee, with the
26 consent and approval of the township board, may sell the stocks, bonds,
27 or other personal property for not less than the market value of the
28 property on the day on which the property is sold:

29 SECTION 160. IC 20-26-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
30 2015]. (Community Use of School Property).

31 SECTION 161. IC 20-26-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.54-2006,
32 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection applies before July 1, 2007:
34 As used in this chapter, "qualifying school building" refers to a public
35 school building in which:

36 (1) at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the students who were
37 enrolled at that school building during the prior school year
38 qualified for free or reduced price lunches under guidelines
39 established under 42 U.S.C. 1758(b); and

40 (2) lunches are served to students:

41 (b) This subsection applies after June 30, 2007: As used in this
42 chapter, "qualifying school building" refers to a public school building



1 in which:

- 2 (1) at least fifteen percent (15%) of the students who were
 3 enrolled at that school building during the prior school year
 4 qualified for free or reduced price lunches under guidelines
 5 established under 42 U.S.C. 1758(b); and
 6 (2) lunches are served to students.

7 SECTION 162. IC 20-26-9-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
 8 SECTION 468, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 9 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) School cities, ~~school~~
 10 ~~townships~~, school towns, and joint districts may:

- 11 (1) establish, equip, operate, and maintain school kitchens and
 12 school lunchrooms for the improvement of the health of students
 13 and for the advancement of the educational work of their
 14 respective schools;
 15 (2) employ all necessary directors, assistants, and agents; and
 16 (3) appropriate funds for the school lunch program.

17 Participation in a school lunch program under this chapter is
 18 discretionary with the governing board of a school corporation.

19 (b) If federal funds are not available to operate a school lunch
 20 program:

- 21 (1) the state may not participate in a school lunch program; and
 22 (2) money appropriated by the state for that purpose and not
 23 expended shall immediately revert to the state general fund.

24 (c) Failure on the part of the state to participate in the school lunch
 25 program does not invalidate any appropriation made or school lunch
 26 program carried on by a school corporation by means of gifts or money
 27 appropriated from state tuition support distributions received by the
 28 school corporation.

29 SECTION 163. IC 20-26-9-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 30 1, 2015]. Sec. 18: (a) Before July 1, 2007, each school board shall
 31 establish a coordinated school health advisory council (referred to as
 32 the "advisory council" in this section). The advisory council may
 33 review the corporation's wellness policies on a yearly basis and suggest
 34 to the school board for approval changes to the policies that comply
 35 with the requirements of federal Public Law 108-265 and
 36 IC 5-22-15-24(c) before July 1 of each year. The advisory council must
 37 hold at least one (1) hearing at which public testimony about the local
 38 wellness policy being developed is allowed.

39 (b) The school board shall appoint the members of the advisory
 40 council, which must include the following:

- 41 (1) Parents;
 42 (2) Food service directors and staff.



(3) Students:

(4) Nutritionists or certified dietitians:

(5) Health care professionals:

(6) School board members:

(7) A school administrator:

(8) Representatives of interested community organizations:

(c) The school board shall adopt a school district policy on child nutrition and physical activity that takes into consideration recommendations made by the advisory council.

(d) The department shall, in consultation with the state department of health, provide technical assistance to the advisory councils, including providing information on health, nutrition, and physical activity, through educational materials and professional development opportunities. The department shall provide the information given to an advisory council under this subsection to a school or parent upon request.

SECTION 164. IC 20-26-9-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See: 19. (a) This section does not apply to a food or beverage item that is:

(1) part of a school lunch program or school breakfast program;

(2) sold in an area that is not accessible to students;

(3) sold after normal school hours; or

(4) sold or distributed as part of a fundraiser conducted by students, teachers, school groups, or parent groups, if the food or beverage is not intended for student consumption during the school day.

However, this section applies to a food or beverage item that is sold in the a la carte line of a school cafeteria and is not part of the federal school lunch program or federal school breakfast program.

(b) A vending machine at an elementary school that dispenses food or beverage items may not be accessible to students.

(c) At least fifty percent (50%) of the food items available for sale at a school or on school grounds must qualify as better choice foods and at least fifty percent (50%) of the beverage items available for sale at a school or on school grounds must qualify as better choice beverages. Food and beverage items are subject to the following for purposes of this subsection:

(1) The following do not qualify as better choice beverages:

(A) Soft drinks, punch, iced tea, and coffee.

(B) Fruit or vegetable based drinks that contain less than fifty percent (50%) real fruit or vegetable juice or that contain additional caloric sweeteners.



- 1 (C) Except for low fat and fat free chocolate milk, drinks that
- 2 contain caffeine.
- 3 (2) The following qualify as better choice beverages:
- 4 (A) Fruit or vegetable based drinks that:
- 5 (i) contain at least fifty percent (50%) real fruit or vegetable
- 6 juice; and
- 7 (ii) do not contain additional caloric sweeteners.
- 8 (B) Water and seltzer water that do not contain additional
- 9 caloric sweeteners.
- 10 (C) Low fat and fat free milk, including chocolate milk, soy
- 11 milk, rice milk, and other similar dairy and nondairy calcium
- 12 fortified milks.
- 13 (D) Isotonic beverages.
- 14 (3) Food items that meet all the following standards are
- 15 considered better choice foods:
- 16 (A) Not more than thirty percent (30%) of their total calories
- 17 are from fat.
- 18 (B) Not more than ten percent (10%) of their total calories are
- 19 from saturated and trans fat.
- 20 (C) Not more than thirty-five percent (35%) of their weight is
- 21 from sugars that do not occur naturally in fruits, vegetables, or
- 22 dairy products.
- 23 (d) A food item available for sale at a school or on school grounds
- 24 may not exceed the following portion limits if the food item contains
- 25 more than two hundred ten (210) calories:
- 26 (1) In the case of potato chips, crackers, popcorn, cereal, trail
- 27 mixes, nuts, seeds, dried fruit, and jerky, one and seventy-five
- 28 hundredths (1.75) ounces.
- 29 (2) In the case of cookies and cereal bars, two (2) ounces.
- 30 (3) In the case of bakery items, including pastries, muffins, and
- 31 donuts, three (3) ounces.
- 32 (4) In the case of frozen desserts, including ice cream, three (3)
- 33 fluid ounces.
- 34 (5) In the case of nonfrozen yogurt, eight (8) ounces.
- 35 (6) In the case of entree items and side dish items, including
- 36 french fries and onion rings, the food item available for sale may
- 37 not exceed the portion of the same entree item or side dish item
- 38 that is served as part of the school lunch program or school
- 39 breakfast program.
- 40 (e) A beverage item available for sale at a school or on school
- 41 grounds may not exceed twenty (20) ounces.
- 42 SECTION 165.IC 20-26-10-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1 1, 2015]. Sec. 10: Two (2) or more school corporations within a county
 2 may through their respective school trustees and boards engage in any
 3 of the following:

4 (1) Joint employment of professional personnel.

5 (2) Joint purchases of necessary supplies, equipment, and other
 6 materials that the participating school officers consider proper to
 7 the operation of their respective schools.

8 The cost of these services and purchases to participating corporations
 9 shall be determined by their proportionate use in the schools of
 10 participating corporations. The county superintendent of schools is the
 11 administrator of these joint activities.

12 SECTION 166. IC 20-26-10-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 13 1, 2015]. Sec. 11: (a) A county board of education may authorize the
 14 county superintendent of schools to establish a joint service and supply
 15 fund; into which fund the participating school corporations shall pay
 16 their proportionate share under an agreement for the joint services and
 17 supplies in which the school corporations are interested. The county
 18 superintendent of schools may disburse from the service and supply
 19 fund proper expenditures to pay salaries of jointly employed personnel
 20 and other joint service expenditures.

21 (b) The county superintendent of schools shall keep a complete
 22 written accounting of all receipts and disbursements related to the joint
 23 service and supply fund in a form approved by the state board of
 24 accounts. The accounting shall be audited by the state board of
 25 accounts. The county superintendent of schools shall make a complete
 26 and detailed financial report of all receipts and disbursements in the
 27 joint service and supply fund at the end of each fiscal year and shall
 28 furnish copies of the report to all participating school corporations.

29 SECTION 167. IC 20-26-11-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 30 1, 2015]. Sec. 19: (a) This section through section 29 of this chapter
 31 concern the transfer of students for education from one (1) school
 32 corporation (transferor corporation) to another school corporation
 33 (transferee corporation) in compliance with a court order as described
 34 in this section. This chapter applies solely in a situation where a court
 35 of the United States or of Indiana in a suit to which the transferor or
 36 transferee corporation or corporations are parties has found the
 37 following:

38 (1) A transferor corporation has violated the equal protection
 39 clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the
 40 United States by practicing de jure racial segregation of the
 41 students within its borders.

42 (2) A unitary school system within the meaning of the Fourteenth



1 Amendment cannot be implemented within the boundaries of the
2 transferor corporation.

3 (3) The Fourteenth Amendment compels the court to order a
4 transferor corporation to transfer its students for education to one
5 (1) or more transferee corporations to effect a plan of
6 desegregation in the transferor corporation that is acceptable
7 within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment.

8 (b) This chapter does not apply until all appeals from the order;
9 whether taken by the transferor corporation; any transferee corporation
10 or any party to the action; have been exhausted or the time for taking
11 the appeals has expired; except where all stays of a transfer order
12 pending appeal or further court action have been denied.

13 SECTION 168. IC 20-26-11-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14 1, 2015]. Sec. 20: (a) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter;
15 "class of school" refers to a classification of each school in the
16 transferee corporation by the grades taught therein (generally
17 denominated as elementary schools; middle schools or junior high
18 schools; high schools; and special schools such as schools for special
19 education; career and technical education; or career education).
20 Elementary schools include schools containing kindergarten; but for
21 purposes of this chapter; a kindergarten student shall be counted as
22 one-half (1/2) student.

23 (b) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter; "transferee
24 corporation" means the school corporation receiving students under a
25 court order described in section 19 of this chapter.

26 (c) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter; "transferor
27 corporation" means the school corporation transferring students under
28 a court order described in section 19 of this chapter.

29 (d) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter; "transferred
30 student" means any student transferred under a court order described
31 in section 19 of this chapter.

32 SECTION 169. IC 20-26-11-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33 1, 2015]. Sec. 21: (a) The governing body of a transferee corporation
34 may add two (2) members; one (1) of whom must be a resident of the
35 contributing geographic area within the transferor corporation from
36 which students are being bused; to the transferee corporation's
37 governing body for each transferor corporation that the transferee
38 corporation serves. These members are in addition to the number of
39 members of the governing body who are residents of the transferee
40 corporation.

41 (b) Each member who is a resident of a contributing transferor
42 corporation added to the governing body of a transferee corporation by



1 this section:

2 (1) shall be elected by a majority of all registered and eligible
3 voters who vote in each applicable school board election in the
4 school corporation;

5 (2) must have the same qualifications, other than residency or
6 property ownership; that are required for a member of the
7 governing body who is a resident of the transferee corporation;
8 and

9 (3) serves for the same number of years as members of the
10 governing body who are residents of the transferee corporation:

11 (c) The members of the governing body of the transferee corporation
12 shall appoint by majority vote the first additional members of a
13 governing body under this section. The members appointed under this
14 subsection serve until replacement members are elected under
15 subsections (d) and (e):

16 (d) The first elected members of a governing body from a transferor
17 corporation shall be elected at the first election after the members are
18 added under subsection (a):

19 (1) that occurs in the transferor corporation; and

20 (2) where one (1) or more members of the governing body of the
21 transferor corporation are elected:

22 The election shall be conducted in the manner required by law for the
23 conduct of elections of governing bodies of school corporations:

24 (e) This subsection applies to an additional member of a governing
25 body appointed under subsection (c) to whom subsection (d) does not
26 apply. The first additional elected member of a governing body must
27 be elected at the first election after the members are added under
28 subsection (a) where one (1) or more members of the governing body
29 of the transferee corporation are elected. The election must be
30 conducted in the manner required by law for the conduct of elections
31 of governing bodies of school corporations:

32 SECTION 170. IC 20-26-11-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33 1, 2015]. Sec. 22: (a) The transferee corporation is entitled to receive
34 from the transferor corporation transfer tuition for each transferred
35 student for each school year calculated in two (2) parts as follows:

36 (1) Operating cost.

37 (2) Capital cost.

38 These costs must be allocated on a per student basis separately for each
39 class of school:

40 (b) The operating cost for each class of school must be based on the
41 total expenditures of the transferee corporation for the class from its
42 general fund expenditures as set out on the classified budget forms



1 prescribed by the state board of accounts; excluding from the
 2 calculation capital outlay; debt service; costs of transportation; salaries
 3 of board members; contracted service for legal expenses; and any
 4 expenditure that is made out of the general fund from extracurricular
 5 account receipts; for the school year.

6 (c) The capital cost for each class of school must consist of the
 7 lesser of the following alternatives:

8 (1) The capital cost must be based on an amount equal to five
 9 percent (5%) of the cost of transferee corporation's physical plant;
 10 equipment; and all items connected to the physical plant or
 11 equipment; including:

12 (A) buildings; additions; and remodeling to the buildings;
 13 excluding ordinary maintenance; and

14 (B) on-site and off-site improvements such as walks; sewers;
 15 waterlines; drives; and playgrounds;

16 that have been paid or are obligated to be paid in the future out of
 17 the general fund; capital projects fund; or debt service fund;
 18 including principal and interest; lease rental payments; and funds
 19 that were legal predecessors to these funds. If an item of the
 20 physical plant; equipment; appurtenances; or part of the item is
 21 more than twenty (20) years old at the beginning of the school
 22 year; the capital cost of the item shall be disregarded in making
 23 the capital cost computation.

24 (2) The capital cost must be based on the amount budgeted from
 25 the general fund for capital outlay for physical plant; equipment;
 26 and appurtenances and the amounts levied for the debt service
 27 fund and the capital projects fund for the calendar year in which
 28 the school year ends.

29 (d) If an item of expense or cost cannot be allocated to a class of
 30 school; the item shall be prorated to all classes of schools on the basis
 31 of the ADM of each class in the transferee corporation; as determined
 32 in the fall count of ADM in the school year; compared to the total
 33 current ADM therein; as determined in the fall count of ADM in the
 34 school year.

35 (e) The transfer tuition for each student transferred for each school
 36 year shall be calculated by dividing the transferee school corporation's
 37 total operating costs and the total capital costs for the class of school
 38 in which the student is enrolled by the ADM of students therein; as
 39 determined in the fall count of ADM in the school year. If a transferred
 40 student is enrolled in a transferee corporation for less than the full
 41 school year; the transfer tuition shall be calculated by the proportion of
 42 such school year for which the transferred student is enrolled. A school



1 year for this purpose consists of the number of days school is in session
 2 for student attendance. A student shall be enrolled in a transferee
 3 school; whether or not the student is in attendance; unless the:

- 4 (1) student's residence is outside the area of students transferred
- 5 to the transferee corporation;
- 6 (2) student has been excluded or expelled from school; or
- 7 (3) student has been confirmed as a school dropout.

8 The transferor and transferee corporations may enter into written
 9 agreements concerning the amount of transfer tuition. If an agreement
 10 cannot be reached, the amount shall be determined by the state
 11 superintendent; with costs to be established; where in dispute; by the
 12 state board of accounts:

13 (f) The transferor corporation shall pay the transferee corporation;
 14 when billed; the amount of curricular material rental due from
 15 transferred students who are unable to pay the curricular material rental
 16 amount. The transferor corporation is entitled to collect the amount of
 17 the curricular material rental from the appropriate township trustee;
 18 from its own funds; or from any other source; in the amounts and
 19 manner provided by law:

20 SECTION 171. IC 20-26-11-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 21 1, 2015]. Sec. 23: (a) If a transfer is ordered to commence in a school
 22 year, where the transferor corporation has net additional costs over
 23 savings (on account of any transfer ordered) allocable to the state fiscal
 24 year in which the school year begins; and where the transferee
 25 corporation does not have budgeted funds for the net additional costs;
 26 the net additional costs may be recovered by one (1) or more of the
 27 following methods in addition to any other methods provided by
 28 applicable law:

29 (1) An emergency loan made under IC 20-48-1-7 to be paid; out
 30 of the debt service levy and fund; or a loan from any state fund
 31 made available for the net additional costs:

32 (2) An advance in the state fiscal year of state funds; which would
 33 otherwise become payable to the transferee corporation after such
 34 state fiscal year under law:

35 (3) A grant or grants in the calendar year from any funds of the
 36 state made available for the net additional costs:

37 (b) The net additional costs must be certified by the department of
 38 local government finance. Repayment of any advance or loan from the
 39 state shall be made from state tuition support distributions or other
 40 money available to the school corporation:

41 SECTION 172. IC 20-26-11-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 42 1, 2015]. Sec. 24: Transfer tuition for each school year shall be paid by



the transferor corporation during the term of the year and following the end of term in four (4) installments within ten (10) days after the first day of November, February, May and August, respectively. The first three (3) payments shall be calculated on the basis of estimates based on the previous year's cost per student and the enrollment for the day schools are open in the transferee corporation next preceding the applicable payment date.

SECTION 173. IC 20-26-11-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 25: (a) Payment of the operating cost must be paid from and receipted to the respective general funds of the transferor and transferee corporations:

(b) Payment of capital costs must be made by the transferor corporation; at its discretion; from any fund or source and be receipted by the transferee corporation; at its discretion; either to the capital projects fund or to the debt service fund:

SECTION 174. IC 20-26-11-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 26: The transferor corporation shall provide each transferred student transportation to and from the school in the transferee corporation to which the student is assigned. However; the transferor corporation may require the transferred student to walk a reasonable distance from the student's home to school or to a transportation pickup point:

SECTION 175. IC 20-26-11-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 27: Transportation must be provided by the transferor corporation to each transferred student under IC 20-27. However; the transferor corporation may contract with the transferee corporation to provide transportation to the transferred students at the expense of the transferor corporation; and that the transferor corporation; in addition to the other means of financing the purchase of transportation equipment; may make the purchases out of its capital projects fund:

SECTION 176. IC 20-26-11-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 29: (a) The provisions of sections 19 through 29 of this chapter concerning the calculation of transfer tuition; the credits for state distribution; state reimbursement of transportation costs; or other state reimbursement may be implemented by rules adopted by the state board:

(b) The state board shall adopt rules for the enforcement of the payment of transfer tuition. The payment enforcement may include the withholding of state support from the transferor corporation for the benefit of the transferee corporation:

(c) A transferor or the transferee corporation may dispute the amount of transfer tuition or state reimbursement by petitioning the



1 state superintendent. Any dispute in the amount of transfer tuition or
 2 state reimbursement shall be determined by the state superintendent.

3 SECTION 177. IC 20-26-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
 4 SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 5 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsections~~
 6 **subsection (b) and (c)** and notwithstanding any other law, each
 7 governing body shall purchase from a publisher, either individually or
 8 through a purchasing cooperative of school corporations, the curricular
 9 materials selected by the proper local officials, and shall rent the
 10 curricular materials to each student enrolled in a public school that is:

11 (1) in compliance with the minimum certification standards of the
 12 state board; and

13 (2) located within the attendance unit served by the governing
 14 body.

15 ~~(b) This section does not prohibit the purchase of curricular~~
 16 ~~materials at the option of a student or the providing of free curricular~~
 17 ~~materials by the governing body under sections 6 through 21 of this~~
 18 ~~chapter.~~

19 ~~(c)~~ **(b)** This section does not prohibit a governing body from
 20 suspending the operation of this section under a contract entered into
 21 under IC 20-26-15.

22 SECTION 178. IC 20-26-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
 23 SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 24 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A governing body may purchase from a
 25 publisher any curricular material selected by the proper local officials.
 26 The governing body may rent the curricular materials to students
 27 enrolled in any public or nonpublic school that is:

28 (1) in compliance with the minimum certification standards of the
 29 state board; and

30 (2) located within the attendance unit served by the governing
 31 body.

32 The annual rental rate may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the
 33 retail price of the curricular materials.

34 ~~(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the governing body may not~~
 35 ~~assess a rental fee of more than fifteen percent (15%) of the retail price~~
 36 ~~of curricular materials that have been:~~

37 ~~(1) extended for usage by students under section 24(c) of this~~
 38 ~~chapter; and~~

39 ~~(2) paid for through rental fees previously collected.~~

40 ~~(c)~~ **(b)** This section does not limit other laws.

41 SECTION 179. IC 20-26-12-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 42 1, 2015]. Sec. 3: (a) Upon a written determination by the governing



body of a school corporation that curricular materials are no longer scheduled for use in the school corporation; the governing body may sell, exchange, transfer, or otherwise convey the curricular materials. However, before a governing body may mutilate or otherwise destroy curricular materials, the governing body must first comply with the following provisions:

(1) Subsection (b);

(2) Subsection (c);

(3) Section 4 of this chapter;

(4) Section 5 of this chapter:

(b) Before a governing body may mutilate or otherwise destroy curricular materials, the governing body shall provide at no cost and subject to availability one (1) copy of any curricular material that is no longer scheduled for use in the school corporation to:

(1) the parent of each student who is enrolled in the school corporation and who wishes to receive a copy of the curricular material; and

(2) if any curricular materials remain after distribution under subdivision (1); to any resident of the school corporation who wishes to receive a copy of the curricular material.

(c) If a governing body does not sell, exchange, transfer, or otherwise convey unused curricular materials under subsection (a) or (b); each public elementary and secondary school in the governing body's school corporation shall provide storage for at least three (3) months for the curricular materials in the school corporation. A school corporation may sell or otherwise convey the curricular materials to another school corporation at any time during the period of storage.

SECTION 180. IC 20-26-12-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 4: (a) A school corporation shall compile a list of curricular materials in storage under section 3 of this chapter. The list must include the names of the publishers and the number of volumes being stored. The list must be mailed to the department. The department shall maintain a master list of all curricular materials being stored by school corporations:

(b) Upon request, the state superintendent shall mail to a nonprofit corporation or institution located in Indiana a list of curricular materials available for access. A nonprofit corporation or institution may acquire the curricular materials from the appropriate school corporation by paying only the cost of shipping and mailing:

SECTION 181. IC 20-26-12-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5: Curricular materials stored for at least three (3) months under section 3 of this chapter may not be mutilated or



1 destroyed and must be maintained and stored according to regulations
 2 prescribed by local and state health authorities. Curricular materials
 3 that have not been requested after at least three (3) months may be
 4 mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of by the school
 5 corporation.

6 SECTION 182. IC 20-26-12-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 7 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) Sections 7 through 21 of this chapter apply to
 8 school libraries that contain free curricular materials. The curricular
 9 materials must be selected by the proper local officials.

10 (b) As used in sections 7 through 21 of this chapter, "resident
 11 student" means a student enrolled in any of the grades in any school
 12 located in a school corporation; whether the student resides there or is
 13 transferred there for school purposes.

14 SECTION 183. IC 20-26-12-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 15 1, 2015]. Sec. 7: (a) If a petition requesting the establishment of an
 16 elementary school library is filed with a governing body, the governing
 17 body shall provide a library containing curricular materials in sufficient
 18 numbers to meet the needs of every resident student in each of the eight
 19 (8) grades of each elementary school. The petition must be signed by
 20 at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the registered voters of the governing
 21 body's school corporation.

22 (b) This subsection applies to a governing body that has established
 23 an elementary school library under subsection (a). If a petition
 24 requesting establishment of a high school library is filed with the
 25 governing body, the governing body shall provide a library containing
 26 curricular materials in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of every
 27 resident student in each of the four (4) grades of each high school. The
 28 petition must be signed by at least twenty percent (20%) of the voters
 29 of the school corporation as determined by the total vote cast at the last
 30 general election for the trustee of the township, clerk of the town, or
 31 mayor of the city.

32 SECTION 184. IC 20-26-12-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 33 1, 2015]. Sec. 8: A petition for an elementary or a high school library
 34 under section 7 of this chapter must be in substantially the following
 35 form:

36 To the governing body of the school corporation of _____
 37 We, the undersigned voters of the school corporation of _____
 38 respectfully petition the governing body of the school corporation of _____
 39 _____ to establish an elementary school (or high school, as
 40 appropriate) library and to lend its school curricular materials free of
 41 charge to the resident students of the school corporation of _____
 42 _____, under IC 20-26-12.



1 NAME ADDRESS DATE
2 _____
3 _____
4 STATE OF INDIANA)
5)
6 _____ COUNTY)
7 _____ being duly sworn, deposes and says that he or she is
8 the circulator of this petition paper and that the appended signatures
9 were made in his or her presence and are the genuine signatures of the
10 persons whose names they purport to be. Signed _____
11 Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of _____,
12 20 _____. _____
13 SECTION 185. IC 20-26-12-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14 1, 2015]. Sec. 9: The signatures to each petition may be appended to
15 one (1) petition paper. An affidavit of the circulator must be attached
16 to each petition paper. The affidavit must state that each signature was
17 made in the circulator's presence and is the genuine signature of the
18 person whose name it purports to be. Each signature must be made in
19 ink or indelible pencil. Each signer shall state the signer's name; the
20 signer's residence by street and number; or any other description
21 sufficient to identify the place and the date of the signing.
22 SECTION 186. IC 20-26-12-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
23 1, 2015]. Sec. 10: A person who signs a petition under this chapter
24 must be registered to vote in the precinct in which the person resides
25 to be qualified to sign and to have the signature count.
26 SECTION 187. IC 20-26-12-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
27 1, 2015]. Sec. 11: All petition papers requesting the establishment of
28 a library under this chapter must be assembled and filed as one (1)
29 instrument before July 2.
30 SECTION 188. IC 20-26-12-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
31 1, 2015]. Sec. 12: (a) A governing body shall examine petition papers
32 filed under section 11 of this chapter and shall have the names checked
33 against the voter registration records in the county in which the
34 governing body's school corporation is located.
35 (b) A governing body may employ clerks to check voter registration
36 records under this section. The governing body may pay these expenses
37 from the school corporation's general fund without a specific
38 appropriation.
39 (c) A clerk employed under subsection (b) shall take an oath to
40 perform honestly and faithfully. The clerk is entitled to daily
41 compensation of not more than three dollars (\$3) for this work.
42 SECTION 189. IC 20-26-12-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1 1, 2015]. Sec. 13: If a sufficient petition is filed under section 11 of this
 2 chapter, a governing body shall note on the records of the governing
 3 body's school corporation that by filing the petition the school
 4 corporation must maintain:

5 (1) an elementary school library containing curricular materials
 6 in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of every resident student
 7 in each of the first eight (8) grades of each elementary school
 8 located within the school corporation; or

9 (2) a high school library containing curricular materials in
 10 sufficient numbers to meet the needs of every resident student in
 11 each of the four (4) grades of each high school located within the
 12 school corporation;

13 as applicable.

14 SECTION 190. IC 20-26-12-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 15 1, 2015]. Sec. 14: (a) This subsection applies to a school corporation
 16 described in section 13(1) of this chapter. The governing body shall
 17 make the first appropriation from the school corporation's general fund
 18 in August following the petition's filing. Not later than the school term
 19 following the first appropriation, the library must be established and
 20 curricular materials must be loaned to resident students enrolled in the
 21 first five (5) grades of the elementary school. Not later than the second
 22 school term following the first appropriation, curricular materials must
 23 be procured and loaned to resident students enrolled in the eight (8)
 24 grades of the elementary school.

25 (b) This subsection applies to a school corporation described in
 26 section 13(2) of this chapter. The governing body shall make the first
 27 appropriation from the school corporation's general fund in September
 28 following the petition's filing. Not later than the second school term
 29 following the first appropriation, the library must be established and
 30 curricular materials of the library must be loaned to resident students
 31 enrolled in grade nine of the high school. During each following school
 32 term, curricular materials must be procured and loaned to resident
 33 students for an additional high school grade, in addition to the earlier
 34 high school grades.

35 SECTION 191. IC 20-26-12-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 36 1, 2015]. Sec. 15: (a) A governing body shall purchase the necessary
 37 curricular materials from publishers. The publisher shall ship the
 38 curricular materials to the governing body not more than ninety (90)
 39 days after the requisition. On receipt of the curricular materials, the
 40 governing body's school corporation has custody of the curricular
 41 materials. The governing body shall provide a receipt to the contracting
 42 publisher and reimburse the contracting publisher the amount owed by



the school corporation from the school corporation's general fund:

(b) A governing body shall purchase curricular materials:

(1) from a resident student who presents the curricular materials for sale on or before the beginning of the school term in which the curricular materials are to be used;

(2) with money from the school corporation's general fund; and

(3) at a price based on the original price to the school corporation minus a reasonable reduction for damage from usage.

SECTION 192. IC 20-26-12-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 16: Upon receipt of the curricular materials, a governing body shall loan the curricular materials at no charge to each resident student. Library curricular materials are available to each resident student under this chapter and under regulations prescribed by the superintendent and governing body of the school corporation.

SECTION 193. IC 20-26-12-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 17: (a) If a student transfers to a school corporation other than the one in which the student resides under IC 20-26-11, the governing body of the school corporation to which the student transfers shall purchase a sufficient supply of curricular materials for the transferred student.

(b) In the annual settlement between the school corporations for tuition of transferred students, the amounts must include rental of the curricular materials furnished to the transferred students. The state board shall determine the rental rate.

SECTION 194. IC 20-26-12-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 18: A governing body may provide a sufficient amount of curricular materials for sale to resident students at the price stipulated in the contracts under which the curricular materials are supplied to the governing body's school corporation. Proceeds from sales under this section must be paid into the school corporation's general fund.

SECTION 195. IC 20-26-12-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 19: A governing body shall provide sufficient library facilities for the curricular materials to best accommodate the resident students.

SECTION 196. IC 20-26-12-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 20: A governing body shall prescribe reasonable rules and regulations for the care, custody, and return of library curricular materials. A resident student using library curricular materials is responsible for the loss, mutilation, or defacement of the library curricular materials, other than reasonable wear.

SECTION 197. IC 20-26-12-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1, 2015]. Sec. 21: A governing body shall provide for the fumigation or destruction of library curricular materials at the times and under regulations prescribed by local and state health authorities. Before a governing body may mutilate or otherwise destroy curricular materials, the governing body shall provide at no cost and subject to availability one (1) copy of any curricular material that is no longer scheduled for use in the school corporation to:

(1) the parent of each child who is enrolled in the school corporation and who wishes to receive a copy of the curricular material; and

(2) if any curricular materials remain after distribution under subdivision (1); to any resident of the school corporation who wishes to receive a copy of the curricular material.

SECTION 198. IC 20-26-12-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 22: If a school corporation purchases curricular materials on a time basis:

(1) the schedule for payments shall coincide with student payments to the school corporation for curricular material rental; and

(2) the schedule must not require the school corporation to assume a greater burden than payment of twenty-five percent (25%) within thirty (30) days after the beginning of the school year immediately following delivery by the contracting publisher with the school corporation's promissory note evidencing the unpaid balance.

SECTION 199. IC 20-26-12-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 23. (a) A school corporation may:

(1) borrow money to buy curricular materials; and

(2) issue notes, maturing serially in not more than six (6) years and payable from its general fund, to secure the loan.

However, when an adoption is made by the proper local officials for less than six (6) years, the period for which the notes may be issued is limited to the period for which that adoption is effective.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a school township may not borrow money to purchase curricular materials unless a petition requesting such an action and bearing the signatures of twenty-five percent (25%) of the resident taxpayers of the school township has been presented to and approved by the township trustee and township board.

SECTION 200. IC 20-26-12-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) The superintendent shall establish procedures for adoption of curricular materials.

(b) The governing body, upon receiving these recommendations from the superintendent, shall adopt curricular materials for use in teaching each subject in the school corporation.

(c) A special committee of teachers and parents may also be appointed to review books, magazines, and audiovisual material used or proposed for use in the classroom to supplement state adopted curricular materials and may make recommendations to the superintendent and the governing body concerning the use of these materials.

~~(d) Curricular materials selected shall be used for the lesser of:~~

~~(1) six (6) years; or~~

~~(2) the effective period of the academic standards adopted by the state board to which the curricular materials are aligned;~~

~~(e) A selection may be extended beyond that period for up to six (6) years.~~

~~(f) (d)~~ The governing body may, if the governing body considers it appropriate, retain curricular materials adopted under this section and authorize the purchase of supplemental materials to ensure continued alignment with academic standards adopted by the state board.

~~(g) (e)~~ The superintendent, advisory committee, and governing body may consider using the list of curricular materials provided by the department under IC 20-20-5.5.

~~(h) Notwithstanding subsection (g) and this chapter, the superintendent, advisory committee, and governing body shall adopt reading curricular materials from the list of recommended curricular materials provided by the department under IC 20-20-5.5.~~

~~(i) (f)~~ A governing body may not purchase curricular materials from a publisher unless the publisher agrees, in accordance with Sections 612(a)(23)(A) and 674(e)(4) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act 2004 (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), to provide or grant a license to the school corporation to allow for the reproduction of adopted curricular materials in:

~~(1) large type;~~

~~(2) Braille; and~~

~~(3) audio format.~~

SECTION 201. IC 20-26-13-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.268-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, the four (4) year graduation rate for a cohort in a high school is the percentage determined under STEP FIVE of the following



- 1 formula:
- 2 STEP ONE: Determine the grade 9 enrollment at the beginning of
- 3 the reporting year three (3) years before the reporting year for
- 4 which the graduation rate is being determined.
- 5 STEP TWO: Add:
- 6 (A) the number determined under STEP ONE; and
- 7 (B) the number of students who:
- 8 (i) have enrolled in the high school after the date on which
- 9 the number determined under STEP ONE was determined;
- 10 and
- 11 (ii) have the same expected graduation year as the cohort.
- 12 STEP THREE: Subtract from the sum determined under STEP
- 13 TWO the number of students who have left the cohort for any of
- 14 the following reasons:
- 15 (A) Transfer to another public or nonpublic school.
- 16 (B) ~~Except as provided in IC 20-33-2-28.6,~~ Removal by the
- 17 student's parents under IC 20-33-2-28 to provide instruction
- 18 equivalent to that given in the public schools.
- 19 (C) Withdrawal because of a long term medical condition or
- 20 death.
- 21 (D) Detention by a law enforcement agency or the department
- 22 of correction.
- 23 (E) Placement by a court order or the department of child
- 24 services.
- 25 (F) Enrollment in a virtual school.
- 26 (G) Leaving school, if the student attended school in Indiana
- 27 for less than one (1) school year and the location of the student
- 28 cannot be determined.
- 29 (H) Leaving school, if the location of the student cannot be
- 30 determined and the student has been reported to the Indiana
- 31 clearinghouse for information on missing children and missing
- 32 endangered adults.
- 33 (I) Withdrawing from school before graduation, if the student
- 34 is a high ability student (as defined in IC 20-36-1-3) who is a
- 35 full-time student at an accredited institution of higher
- 36 education during the semester in which the cohort graduates.
- 37 STEP FOUR: Determine the total number of students determined
- 38 under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current
- 39 reporting year or a previous reporting year.
- 40 STEP FIVE: Divide:
- 41 (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by
- 42 (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE.



1 SECTION 202. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011,
 2 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 3 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12)
 4 month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date
 5 that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount
 6 specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do
 7 the following:

8 (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on
 9 which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant
 10 with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel
 11 department a plan to achieve compliance. ~~The plan may include~~
 12 ~~health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices~~
 13 ~~described in section 6 of this chapter.~~

14 (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under
 15 subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the
 16 school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter.

17 (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described
 18 in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration
 19 date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12)
 20 month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to
 21 participate in the state employee health plan as provided in
 22 IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health
 23 coverage.

24 A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and
 25 documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to
 26 substantiate compliance with this section.

27 SECTION 203. IC 20-26-17-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011,
 28 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 29 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. The following apply with respect to a school
 30 corporation's employee health coverage program:

31 (1) If the school corporation pays a commission, a bonus, an
 32 override, a contingency fee, or any other compensation to an
 33 insurance producer or other adviser in connection with the health
 34 coverage, the school corporation shall:

35 (A) specify the commission, bonus, override, contingency fee,
 36 or other compensation in the school corporation's annual
 37 budget fixed under IC 6-1.1-17; and

38 (B) make the information specified under clause (A) available
 39 to the public upon request.

40 (2) ~~The school corporation shall perform audits once each five (5)~~
 41 ~~years to ensure that covered dependents of school corporation~~
 42 ~~employees are entitled to coverage under the school corporation's~~



1 employee health coverage program:

2 ~~(3)~~ (2) The school corporation may allow:

3 (A) members of the school corporation's governing body; or

4 (B) an attorney of the school corporation's governing body;
5 to be covered under the school corporation's employee health
6 coverage program.

7 ~~(4)~~ (3) All individuals insured under the school corporation's
8 employee health coverage program:

9 (A) are eligible for the same coverage as all other individuals
10 insured under the program; and

11 (B) to the extent allowed by federal law, may pay different
12 amounts for the coverage.

13 SECTION 204. IC 20-26-17-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: A school corporation may consider the following best
15 practices with respect to the school corporation's employee health
16 coverage program:

17 (1) Obtaining more than one (1) estimate for the coverage;
18 including use of health care service discounts and medical
19 management; to obtain the most cost savings in the program:

20 (2) Requiring employer contributions of at least fifty percent
21 (50%) and not more than eighty-five percent (85%) of the cost of
22 the coverage.

23 (3) Offering at least one (1) of each of the following; in
24 accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code;
25 as an option for the school corporation's employees:

26 (A) A high deductible health plan with a health savings
27 account.

28 (B) A health reimbursement arrangement.

29 (4) Offering wellness programs to the school corporation's
30 employees.

31 (5) Either:

32 (A) joining a consortium or trust of school corporations; or

33 (B) electing to participate in the state employee health plan as
34 provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7;

35 to provide school corporation employee health coverage to all
36 school corporation employees.

37 (6) Providing medical clinics on the property of the school
38 corporation for individuals insured under the school corporation
39 employee health coverage program.

40 SECTION 205. IC 20-26-17-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
41 1, 2015]. Sec. 7: A consortium or trust of school corporations referred
42 to in this chapter shall accept any school corporation for participation



1 in the consortium or trust if the school corporation agrees to participate
 2 in the consortium's or trust's best practice requirements.

3 SECTION 206. IC 20-26-17-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 4 1, 2015]. Sec. 8: (a) This chapter does not require a school corporation
 5 employee to participate in a school corporation's employee health
 6 coverage program.

7 (b) With respect to a collective bargaining agreement that is in
 8 effect on July 1, 2011, this chapter does not:

9 (1) give a party to the collective bargaining agreement any greater
 10 rights under the collective bargaining agreement than the party
 11 had before July 1, 2011; or

12 (2) annul, modify, or limit the collective bargaining agreement.

13 SECTION 207. IC 20-26-17-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 14 1, 2015]. Sec. 9: Not later than December 31 in each calendar year, a
 15 school corporation shall report the following information for the school
 16 year ending in the calendar year to the legislative council in an
 17 electronic format under IC 5-14-6 and the state personnel department:

18 (1) The employer's share of the cost of coverage of the state
 19 employee health plan used by the school corporation; in total and
 20 separated out to show the amount payable per covered individual
 21 by type of family or single coverage plan.

22 (2) The covered individual's share of the cost of coverage of the
 23 state employee health plan used by the school corporation; in total
 24 and separated out to show the amount payable per covered
 25 individual by type of family or single coverage plan.

26 (3) The total cost of coverage incurred by the individual's covered
 27 by the health plan and the school corporation.

28 A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and
 29 documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to
 30 substantiate compliance with this section.

31 SECTION 208. IC 20-27-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 32 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 33 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 5.5. (a) The committee shall adopt
 34 and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 that allow for the display of paid
 35 advertisements on a school bus operated by or on behalf of school
 36 corporations.**

37 **(b) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must provide that
 38 any advertisement displayed on a school bus may not be placed in
 39 a manner that:**

40 **(1) obstructs the school bus driver's vision through the
 41 windshield or any other window;**

42 **(2) impedes the school bus driver's operation of any**



1 equipment;

2 (3) distracts the attention of other motorists from the school
3 bus's warning lamps or stop signal arm when the school bus
4 is loading or unloading students; or

5 (4) obscures the number or name of the school corporation.

6 (c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must provide that
7 any advertisement displayed on a school bus must be:

8 (1) advertising of a commercial venture;

9 (2) painted or affixed by decal;

10 (3) consistent with community standards; and

11 (4) age and developmentally appropriate for students.

12 (d) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must provide that
13 any advertisement displayed on a school bus may not:

14 (1) promote any substance or activity that is illegal for
15 minors, such as alcohol, tobacco, drugs, or gambling;

16 (2) promote any political party, candidate, or issue; or

17 (3) contain sexual material.

18 (e) A commercial advertiser that contracts with a school
19 corporation for the use of space for an advertisement shall pay:

20 (1) the cost of placing the advertisement on a school bus; and

21 (2) for the removal of the advertisement after the term of the
22 contract has expired.

23 (f) The school corporation shall deposit the revenue from the
24 sale of advertising space on a school bus in the school corporation's
25 transportation fund.

26 SECTION 209. IC 20-27-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
27 1, 2015]. Sec. 2: A security agreement under this chapter may not run
28 for more than six (6) years. The agreement must be amortized in equal
29 or approximately equal installments, payable on the first day of January
30 and July each year. The first installment of principal and interest must
31 be due and payable on the first day of July next following the collection
32 of a tax that was levied after execution of the security agreement.

33 SECTION 210. IC 20-27-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
34 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) If a school corporation requires funds to
36 purchase a school bus for cash, the school corporation may, instead of
37 issuing general obligation bonds, negotiate for and borrow funds or
38 purchase the school bus on an installment conditional sales contract or
39 a promissory note secured by the school bus.

40 (b) To effect a loan, the school corporation shall execute a
41 negotiable note or notes to the lender. The notes may not extend for
42 more than six (6) years and are payable at the same times and in the



1 same manner as provided for security agreements in section 2 of this
2 chapter.

3 (c) Before a note described in this section is executed, an
4 appropriation for the amount of the purchase price of the school bus
5 and any incidental expenses connected with the purchase or the loan,
6 must be made in the same manner as other appropriations are made,
7 except that the amount of the appropriation is not limited by the
8 amount of funds available at the time of the loan or purchase or by the
9 amount of funds to be raised by a tax levy effective at the time of the
10 loan.

11 (d) A petition to borrow, a notice to taxpayers, or other formality is
12 not necessary to borrow funds under this section except as specifically
13 provided in this chapter.

14 SECTION 211. IC 20-27-4-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
15 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) The purchase of a school bus shall be made
17 in the same manner as provided by law for the purchase of school
18 supplies by a school corporation.

19 (b) If a school bus is purchased under a security agreement, the
20 required notice to bidders or solicitation of bids must set:

21 (1) the length of time the security agreement shall run; and

22 (2) the terms of the security agreement, including the security
23 agreement price and interest rate.

24 (c) The low bid for a security agreement shall be determined by
25 adding to each bidding price the net interest cost and then comparing
26 the totals of the price and interest on each bid. ~~Any difference between~~
27 ~~the cash and the security agreement prices may not be considered a~~
28 ~~charge under section 2 of this chapter. Instead;~~ A separate statement of
29 each price shall be made to enable the governing body to determine the
30 advisability of purchasing a school bus under a security agreement.

31 SECTION 212. IC 20-27-4-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
32 1, 2015]. Sec. 9: (a) ~~This section does not apply to the purchase of a~~
33 ~~special purpose bus.~~

34 (b) ~~Before a school corporation may purchase a school bus that is~~
35 ~~equipped with safety belts; the governing body must conduct a public~~
36 ~~hearing to explain why the governing body is purchasing the school bus~~
37 ~~equipped with safety belts rather than using the purchase money for~~
38 ~~other student safety measures in the school corporation.~~

39 SECTION 213. IC 20-27-5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
40 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) If a school corporation owns the school bus
42 equipment in its entirety, the school corporation may employ a school



1 bus driver on a school year basis in the same manner as other
2 noninstructional employees are employed.

3 ~~(b) If a school corporation employs a school bus driver under~~
4 ~~subsection (a), the employment contract between the school~~
5 ~~corporation and the school bus driver must be in writing.~~

6 ~~(c)~~ **(b)** A school corporation that hires a school bus driver under this
7 section shall purchase and carry public liability and property damage
8 insurance covering the operation of school bus equipment in
9 compliance with IC 9-25.

10 ~~(d)~~ **(c)** Sections 5 through 32 of this chapter do not apply to the
11 employment of a school bus driver hired under this section.

12 SECTION 214. IC 20-27-5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
13 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) If a school bus driver is required to furnish
15 the school bus body or the school bus chassis, or both, the governing
16 body of the school corporation ~~shall~~ **may** enter into a ~~written~~
17 transportation contract with the school bus driver **under IC 5-22.**

18 (b) The transportation contract may include a provision allowing the
19 school bus driver to be eligible for the life and health insurance
20 benefits and other fringe benefits available to other school personnel.

21 SECTION 215. IC 20-27-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
22 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) ~~When a fleet contractor is required to~~
24 ~~provide two (2) or more school buses and school bus drivers,~~ The
25 governing body of the school corporation ~~shall~~ **may** enter into a ~~written~~
26 fleet contract with the fleet contractor **under IC 5-22.**

27 (b) The fleet contract may include a provision allowing the school
28 bus drivers to be eligible for the life and health insurance benefits and
29 other fringe benefits available to other school personnel.

30 SECTION 216. IC 20-27-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
31 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Transportation ~~or and~~ fleet contracts ~~may either~~
33 **entered into by a school corporation shall be entered into under**
34 **IC 5-22.**

35 ~~(1) negotiated and let after receiving bids on the basis of~~
36 ~~specifications; as provided for in section 10 of this chapter; or~~

37 ~~(2) negotiated on the basis of proposals by a bidder in which the~~
38 ~~bidder suggests additional or altered specifications.~~

39 A school corporation negotiating and executing a transportation
40 contract shall comply with section 5 and sections 9 through 16 of this
41 chapter. A school corporation negotiating and executing a fleet contract
42 shall comply with sections 8 through 16 of this chapter.



1 SECTION 217. IC 20-27-5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2 1, 2015]. Sec. 8: (a) The governing body of a school corporation shall
3 adopt specifications for transportation and fleet contracts before
4 entering into a transportation or fleet contract under section 5 or 6 of
5 this chapter:

6 (b) The specifications shall be prepared and placed on file in the
7 office of the governing body at least fifteen (15) days before the
8 advertised date for beginning negotiations or receiving proposals or
9 bids. However, if a school corporation is under the jurisdiction of a
10 county superintendent of schools, the specifications shall be placed on
11 file in the office of the county superintendent.

12 (c) All specifications are public records and are open, during regular
13 office hours, for inspection by the public.

14 SECTION 218. IC 20-27-5-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15 1, 2015]. Sec. 9: The specifications for contracts adopted under section
16 8 of this chapter must include the following:

17 (1) A description of the route for which the contract is to be let.

18 (2) The approximate number of students to be transported on the
19 route:

20 (3) The approximate number of miles to be traveled each school
21 day on the route:

22 (4) The type of school bus equipment required to be furnished by
23 the school bus driver or fleet contractor, including the seating
24 capacity of the equipment required:

25 (5) The amount of public liability and property damage insurance
26 coverage, if any, required to be furnished by the school bus driver
27 or fleet contractor. If a school corporation owns either the chassis
28 or the body of the school bus equipment, the specifications must
29 recite the amount and kind of insurance coverage required to be
30 furnished by a bidding school bus driver. In addition to the
31 amount and kind of insurance set forth in the specifications, the
32 governing body, the school bus driver, or the fleet contractor may,
33 at their own election and at their own expense, carry additional
34 insurance, including health, accident, and medical payments
35 insurance:

36 (6) The amount of surety bond required to be furnished by the
37 school bus driver:

38 (7) The length of the term for which the contract may be let.
39 However, a township trustee may not enter into a school bus
40 contract that has a term extending beyond the June 30 following
41 the expiration date of the trustee's term of office:

42 (8) Any other relevant information necessary to advise a



prospective bidder of the terms and conditions of the transportation contract or fleet contract.

SECTION 219. IC 20-27-5-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The governing body shall give notice to the public at least ten (10) days before beginning negotiations or receiving proposals or bids for transportation or fleet contracts. Notice shall be given in the manner provided by IC 5-3-1. The notice must include the following information:

(1) That the governing body will negotiate, receive proposals, or receive bids for transportation contracts and fleet contracts on a specified date.

(2) That the governing body will execute contracts for the school bus routes of the school corporation.

(3) That the specifications for the routes and related information are on file in the office of the governing body. ~~or in the office of the county superintendent.~~

(b) A transportation or fleet contract may not be negotiated until notice has been given under this section.

SECTION 220. IC 20-27-5-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 11: (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if the duration of a transportation or fleet contract is for more than one (1) full school year, the contract must be let before the May 1 preceding the beginning of the first school year covered by the contract.

(b) A contract described in subsection (a) that is let after the May 1 preceding the beginning of the first school year covered by the contract is valid if the contract was let after May 1 due to an emergency situation.

SECTION 221. IC 20-27-5-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 12: (a) If a transportation or fleet contract is let under sections 5 through 11 of this chapter, or let after renegotiation under section 16 of this chapter, the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, subject to the limitations in this section and in sections 14 and 15 of this chapter.

(b) The governing body may refuse to award the bid to the lowest responsible bidder if the amount of the bid is not satisfactory to the school corporation.

SECTION 222. IC 20-27-5-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 14: A governing body may reject any or all bids. If a bid is not received for a specified route, the governing body may either readvertise for bids or negotiate a contract for the route without further advertising.



1 SECTION 223. IC 20-27-5-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2 1, 2015]. Sec. 15: The governing body may alter a school bus route at
3 any time. If the altered route is longer than the route in the original
4 contract, the school bus driver or fleet contractor shall be paid
5 additional compensation for each additional mile or fraction of a mile.
6 The additional compensation shall be based on the average rate per
7 mile in the original contract.

8 SECTION 224. IC 20-27-5-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
9 1, 2015]. Sec. 16: The governing body may require the school bus
10 driver or fleet contractor to furnish equipment with greater seating
11 capacity at any time. When a school bus driver or fleet contractor is
12 required to furnish different equipment during the term of the contract,
13 the contracting parties may mutually agree to the cancellation of the
14 existing contract and renegotiate a new contract for the balance of the
15 term of the original contract. Action taken by a governing body under
16 section 15 of this chapter does not preclude simultaneous action under
17 this section.

18 SECTION 225. IC 20-27-5-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19 1, 2015]. Sec. 17: Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter,
20 the governing body may, with the consent of the other party or parties
21 to the contract, amend an existing transportation or fleet contract to
22 make any necessary adjustments caused by a fluctuation in the cost of
23 fuel that occurs during the term of the contract.

24 SECTION 226. IC 20-27-5-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25 1, 2015]. Sec. 18: If highway or road conditions require a school bus
26 driver to drive a greater distance than provided by the contract,
27 additional compensation shall be paid to the school bus driver or fleet
28 contractor. The additional compensation shall be computed as if the
29 governing body had lengthened the route under section 15 of this
30 chapter.

31 SECTION 227. IC 20-27-5-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
32 1, 2015]. Sec. 20: After notice to the governing body or its authorized
33 agent, a school bus driver may provide a substitute driver for any of the
34 following reasons:

- 35 (1) Illness of the school bus driver.
- 36 (2) Illness or death of a member of the school bus driver's family.
- 37 (3) Compulsory absence of a school bus driver because of jury
38 duty.
- 39 (4) Performance of services and duties related to the Indiana State
40 Association of School Bus Drivers, Inc.
- 41 (5) Performance of services and duties required by service in the
42 general assembly.



(6) Attendance at meetings of the committee;

(7) Management by a school bus driver of the school bus driver's personal business affairs. However, a school bus driver may not be absent for management of personal business affairs for more than ten (10) days in any one (1) school year without the approval of the governing body;

SECTION 228. IC 20-27-5-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 22: (a) A school bus driver's transportation contract may be terminated for:

(1) incompetency;

(2) physical disability;

(3) negligence; or

(4) failure to faithfully perform the school bus driver's duties under the contract;

only after the school bus driver has received notice and a hearing:

(b) Notice under subsection (a) must:

(1) be in writing; and

(2) allow a reasonable time before the hearing;

(c) The school bus driver may appear at a hearing under subsection (a) either in person or by counsel:

SECTION 229. IC 20-27-5-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 24: When a physical examination reveals that a school bus driver is physically unfit to perform the transportation contract, the school bus driver shall:

(1) furnish a substitute school bus driver who is qualified under section 21 of this chapter; or

(2) assign the school bus driver's transportation contract, if the governing body approves, to a person qualified under this chapter.

SECTION 230. IC 20-27-5-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 25: (a) If a school bus driver is found physically unfit and fails to perform the duty required by section 24 of this chapter, the governing body may terminate the school bus driver's contract after the school bus driver has been given notice and an opportunity for a hearing:

(b) Notice under subsection (a) must:

(1) be in writing; and

(2) allow a reasonable time before the hearing;

(c) The school bus driver may appear at a hearing under subsection (a) either in person or by counsel:

SECTION 231. IC 20-27-5-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A fleet contract entered into under this



chapter must provide the following:

(1) The fleet contractor is responsible for the employment, physical condition, and conduct of every school bus driver employed by the fleet contractor.

(2) The fleet contractor shall submit to the governing body a list of the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and route assignments of all regular and substitute school bus drivers employed by the fleet contractor.

(3) All school bus drivers employed by the fleet contractor must meet the physical, moral, and license standards prescribed in IC 20-27-8.

(b) (4) School bus drivers employed by a fleet contractor shall attend the annual safety meeting for school bus drivers sponsored by the committee and the state police department in accordance with IC 20-27-8-9.

(5) Failure to employ school bus drivers who meet and maintain the physical, moral, and license standards of IC 20-27-8, or failure to compel attendance of a school bus driver at the annual safety meeting, is a breach of contract and may result in termination of the fleet contract and in forfeiture of the surety bond.

SECTION 232. IC 20-27-8-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) The committee shall provide a uniform system for the registration of school bus drivers who are required to attend the annual safety meetings or workshops. This registration system must do the following:

(1) Accurately reflect the attendance of each school bus driver at each session of the annual meeting or workshop.

(2) Provide a registration form indicating the school bus driver's name and legal address, and the name of the school the school bus driver represents.

(b) The state superintendent shall supervise registration of school bus drivers at the annual safety meetings or workshops.

(c) The principal of each school shall prepare and collect the attendance records of school bus drivers who attend any safety meeting or workshops and shall make a written report of the attendance records to the state superintendent not more than ten (10) days after the meeting or workshop.

(d) Records of attendance shall be filed in the office of the state superintendent and maintained there as public records for at least three (3) years.

SECTION 233. IC 20-27-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,



1 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) In addition to the exemptions granted in this
3 chapter and notwithstanding section 16 of this chapter, a school
4 corporation may allow a school bus operated under a fleet or
5 transportation contract and not owned in whole or in part by a public
6 agency to be used for the transportation of a group or an organization
7 for any distance, if that group or organization agrees to maintain the
8 condition of the school bus and to maintain order on the school bus
9 while in use.

10 (b) When authorizing transportation described in subsection (a), the
11 school corporation shall require the owner of the school bus to:

- 12 (1) obtain written authorization of the superintendent of the
- 13 contracting school corporation;
- 14 (2) clearly identify the school bus with the name of the sponsoring
- 15 group; and
- 16 (3) provide proof to the superintendent and the sponsoring group
- 17 of financial responsibility, as required by IC 9-25 and
- 18 ~~IC 20-27-5-9~~ for the transportation.

19 (c) The governing body of a school corporation may allow, by
20 written authorization, the use of a school bus owned in whole or in part
21 by the school corporation for the transportation needs of a fair or
22 festival operated by or affiliated with a nonprofit organization exempt
23 from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) through 501(c)(7) of the
24 Internal Revenue Code.

25 SECTION 234. IC 20-28-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
26 SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A contract entered into by a
28 teacher and a school corporation must:

- 29 (1) be in writing;
- 30 (2) be signed by both parties; and
- 31 (3) contain the:
 - 32 (A) beginning date of the school term as determined annually
 - 33 by the school corporation;
 - 34 (B) number of days in the school term as determined annually
 - 35 by the school corporation;
 - 36 (C) total salary to be paid to the teacher during the school year;
 - 37 (D) number of salary payments to be made to the teacher
 - 38 during the school year; and
 - 39 (E) number of hours per day the teacher is expected to work,
 - 40 as discussed pursuant to IC 20-29-6-7.

41 (b) The contract may provide for the annual determination of the
42 teacher's annual compensation by a local salary schedule, which is part



of the contract: under IC 20-29-6. The salary schedule may be changed by subsequent adoption of salary changes under the collective bargaining process. the school corporation on or before May 1 of a year, with the changes effective the next school year. A teacher affected by the changes shall be furnished with printed copies of the changed schedule not later than thirty (30) days after the schedule's adoption.

(c) A contract under this section is also governed by the following statutes:

(1) IC 20-28-9-5 through IC 20-28-9-6.

(2) IC 20-28-9-9 through IC 20-28-9-11.

(3) IC 20-28-9-13.

(4) IC 20-28-9-14.

(d) A governing body shall provide the blank contract forms carefully worded by the state superintendent, and have them signed. The contracts are public records open to inspection by the residents of each school corporation.

(e) An action may be brought on a contract that conforms with subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), and (d).

SECTION 235. IC 20-28-6-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) A temporary teacher's contract shall be used only for employing:

(1) a teacher to serve in the absence of a teacher who has been granted a leave of absence by the school corporation for:

(A) engaging in defense service or in service auxiliary to defense service;

(B) professional study or advancement;

(C) exchange teaching;

(D) extended disability to which a licensed physician has attested; or

(E) serving in the general assembly; or

(2) a new teacher for a position:

(A) that is funded by a grant outside the school funding formula for which funding is available only for a specified period or purpose; or

(B) vacated by a teacher who is under a regular contract and who temporarily accepts a teacher position that is funded by a grant outside the school funding formula for which funding is available only for a specified period or purpose.

(b) The temporary teacher's contract must contain:

(1) the provisions of the regular teacher's contract except those providing for continued tenure of position;



- (2) a blank space for the name of the teacher granted the leave; which may not be used on another temporary teacher's contract for the same leave of absence; and
- (3) an expiration date that:

- (A) is the date of the return of the teacher on leave; and
- (B) is not later than the end of the school year.

(c) If a teacher is employed on the temporary teacher's contract for at least sixty (60) days in a school year, the teacher may, on request, receive the service credit that the teacher would otherwise receive with regard to the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund.

SECTION 236. IC 20-28-6-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2011, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "teacher" includes an individual who:

- (1) holds a substitute teacher's license; and
- (2) provides instruction in a joint summer school program under IC 20-30-7-5.

(b) The supplemental service teacher's contract shall be used when a teacher provides professional service in evening school or summer school employment, except when a teacher or other individual is employed to supervise or conduct noncredit courses or activities.

(c) If a teacher serves more than one hundred twenty (120) days on a supplemental service teacher's contract in a school year, the following apply:

- (1) Sections 1, 2, 3, and 8 of this chapter.
- (2) IC 20-28-10-1 through IC 20-28-10-5.

(d) (c) The salary of a teacher on a supplemental service contract shall be determined by the superintendent. The superintendent may, but is not required to, base the salary on the regular salary schedule for the school corporation.

SECTION 237. IC 20-28-7.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a teacher in a school corporation (as defined in IC 20-18-2-16(a)).

(b) A principal may decline to continue a probationary teacher's contract under sections 2 through 4 of this chapter if the probationary teacher:

- (1) receives an ineffective designation on a performance evaluation under IC 20-28-11.5;
- (2) receives two (2) consecutive improvement necessary ratings on a performance evaluation under IC 20-28-11.5; or
- (3) is subject to a justifiable decrease in the number of teaching



positions or any reason relevant to the school corporation's interest.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (c), a principal may not decline to continue a professional or established teacher's contract unless the teacher is subject to a justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions.

(b) A contract with a teacher may be canceled immediately in the manner set forth in sections 2 through 4 of this chapter for any of the following reasons:

(1) Immorality.

(2) Insubordination, which means a willful refusal to obey the state school laws or reasonable rules adopted for the governance of the school building or the school corporation.

(3) A justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions, which must be determined on the basis of performance rather than seniority. In cases where teachers are placed in the same performance category, any of the items in IC 20-28-9-1.5(b) may be considered.

(4) Incompetence, including:

(A) for probationary teachers, receiving an ineffective designation on a performance evaluation or receiving two

(2) consecutive improvement necessary ratings on a performance evaluation under IC 20-28-11.5; or

(B) for any teacher, receiving an ineffective designation on two (2) consecutive performance evaluations or an ineffective designation or improvement necessary rating under IC 20-28-11.5 for three (3) years of any five (5) year period.

(5) Neglect of duty.

(6) A conviction of an offense listed in IC 20-28-5-8(c).

(7) Other good or just cause.

(c) In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (b), a probationary teacher's contract may be canceled for any reason relevant to the school corporation's interest.

(d) After June 30, 2012, The cancellation of a teacher's ~~contracts~~ **contract** due to a justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions shall be determined on the basis of performance rather than seniority. In cases where teachers are placed in the same performance category, any of the items in IC 20-28-9-1.5(b) may be considered.

(e) A contract with a teacher may be canceled immediately in the manner set forth in sections 2 through 4 of this chapter for any of the following reasons:



- (1) Immorality:
- (2) Insubordination, which means a willful refusal to obey the state school laws or reasonable rules adopted for the governance of the school building or the school corporation:
- (3) Justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions:
- (4) Incompetence, including receiving:
 - (A) an ineffective designation on two (2) consecutive performance evaluations under IC 20-28-11.5; or
 - (B) an ineffective designation or improvement necessary rating in three (3) years of any five (5) year period:
- (5) Neglect of duty:
- (6) A conviction for an offense listed in IC 20-28-5-8(c):
- (7) Other good or just cause:

SECTION 238. IC 20-28-7.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2011, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) Before a ~~teacher is refused continuation of the teacher's contract,~~ **teacher's contract is canceled**, the teacher has the following rights:

- (1) The principal shall notify the teacher of the principal's preliminary decision. The notification must be:
 - (A) in writing; and
 - (B) delivered in person or mailed by registered or certified mail to the teacher at the teacher's last known address.
- (2) The notice in subdivision (1) must include a written statement, subject to IC 5-14-3-4, giving the reasons for the preliminary decision.
- (3) ~~Notification due to a reduction in force must be delivered between May 1 and July 1.~~
- (b) For a cancellation of a teacher's contract for a reason other than a reduction in force, the notice required under subsection (a)(1) must inform the teacher that, not later than five (5) days after the teacher's receipt of the notice, the teacher may request a private conference with the superintendent. The superintendent must set the requested meeting not later than ten (10) days after the request.
- (c) At the conference between the superintendent and the teacher, the teacher may be accompanied by a representative.
- (d) After the conference between the superintendent and the teacher, the superintendent shall make a written recommendation to the governing body of the school corporation regarding the cancellation of the teacher's contract.
- (e) If the teacher does not request a conference under subsection (b), the principal's preliminary decision is considered final.



(f) For items listed in section (1)(c)(3); (1)(c)(4); or (1)(c)(6) of this chapter, if the teacher files a request with the governing body for an additional private conference not later than five (5) days after the initial private conference with the superintendent, the teacher is entitled to an additional private conference with the governing body before the governing body makes a final decision, which must be in writing, concerning the cancellation of the teacher's contract.

(g) (f) For items listed in section (1)(c)(1); (1)(c)(2); (1)(c)(5); or (1)(c)(7) of this chapter, if, not later than five (5) days after the initial private conference with the superintendent, the **If a professional or established** teacher files a request with the governing body for an additional private conference **not later than five (5) days after the initial private conference with the superintendent**, the teacher is entitled to an additional private conference with the governing body before the governing body makes a final decision. The final decision must be in writing and must be made not more than thirty (30) days after the governing body receives the teacher's request for the additional private conference. At the private conference the governing body shall do the following:

(1) Allow the teacher to present evidence to refute the reason or reasons for contract cancellation and supporting evidence provided by the school corporation. Any evidence presented at the private conference must have been exchanged by the parties at least seven (7) days before the private conference.

(2) Consider whether a preponderance of the evidence supports the cancellation of the teacher's contract.

SECTION 239. IC 20-28-7.5-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: ~~A contract entered into by a teacher and a school employer continues in force on the same terms and for the same wages, unless increased under IC 20-28-9-1.5, for the next school term following the date of the contract's termination unless one (1) of the following occurs:~~

~~(1) The school corporation refuses continuation of the contract under this chapter.~~

~~(2) The teacher delivers in person or by registered or certified mail to the school corporation the teacher's written resignation.~~

~~(3) The contract is replaced by another contract agreed to by the parties.~~

SECTION 240. IC 20-28-7.5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2011, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This chapter shall be construed to:

(1) limit the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement



1 negotiated under IC 20-29; and

2 (2) prohibit the negotiation of contracts that violate the
3 requirements of this chapter and IC 20-28-9-21 through
4 ~~IC 20-28-9-23.~~ **IC 20-28-9-22.**

5 (b) This chapter prohibits a school employer and an exclusive
6 representative (as defined in IC 20-29-2-9) from collectively bargaining
7 contracts that alter the requirements of this chapter and IC 20-28-9-21
8 through ~~IC 20-28-9-23.~~ **IC 20-28-9-22.**

9 (c) This chapter shall be construed to prohibit a school employer
10 and an exclusive representative from mutually agreeing to binding
11 arbitration concerning teacher dismissals.

12 SECTION 241. IC 20-28-7.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.43-2014,
13 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) This section does not apply to an individual
15 who works at a conversion charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-5)
16 for purposes of the individual's employment with the school
17 corporation that sponsored the conversion charter school.

18 (b) A contract entered into less than fourteen (14) days before the
19 day on which teachers must report for work between a school
20 corporation and a teacher is void if the teacher, at the time of signing
21 the contract, is bound by a previous contract to teach in a public school.
22 However, another contract may be signed by the teacher that will be
23 effective if the teacher:

24 (1) furnishes the principal a release by the ~~employer under the~~
25 ~~previous contract;~~ **first employer;** or

26 (2) shows proof that thirty (30) days written notice was delivered
27 by the teacher to the first employer.

28 (c) A principal may request from a teacher, at the time of
29 contracting, a written statement as to whether the teacher has signed
30 another teaching contract. However, the teacher's failure to provide the
31 statement is not a cause for subsequently voiding the contract.

32 SECTION 242. IC 20-28-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.253-2013,
33 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Before March 1 of the year during which the
35 contract of an assistant superintendent, a principal, or an assistant
36 principal is due to expire, the governing body of the school corporation,
37 or an employee at the direction of the governing body, shall give
38 written notice of renewal or refusal to renew the individual's contract
39 for the ensuing school year.

40 (b) ~~If notice is not given before March 1 of the year during which~~
41 ~~the contract is due to expire, the contract then in force shall be~~
42 ~~reinstated only for the ensuing school year.~~



1 ~~(c)~~ **(b)** This section does not prevent the modification or termination
 2 of a contract by mutual agreement of the assistant superintendent, the
 3 principal, or the assistant principal and the governing body.

4 SECTION 243. IC 20-28-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.167-2013,
 5 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 6 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. A contract entered into by a governing body
 7 and its superintendent is subject to the following conditions:

8 (1) If the superintendent holds a license under IC 20-28-5, the
 9 basic contract must be in the form of the regular teacher's
 10 contract.

11 (2) The contract must be for a term of at least thirty-six (36)
 12 months.

13 (3) The contract may be altered or rescinded for a new one at any
 14 time by mutual consent of the governing body and the
 15 superintendent. The consent of both parties must be in writing and
 16 must be expressed in a manner consistent with this section and
 17 ~~sections~~ **section 7 through 8** of this chapter.

18 (4) If the superintendent holds a license under IC 20-28-5, the
 19 rights of a superintendent as a teacher under any other law are not
 20 affected by the contract.

21 SECTION 244. IC 20-28-8-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 22 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 8. If the governing body fails to give a termination notice~~
 23 ~~under section 7(3) of this chapter, the superintendent's contract is~~
 24 ~~extended for twelve (12) months following the expiration date of the~~
 25 ~~contract.~~

26 SECTION 245. IC 20-28-8-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 27 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 28 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) Before February 1 of the year during which
 29 the contract of a local director is due to expire, the managing body, or
 30 an employee at the direction of the managing body, shall give written
 31 notice of renewal or refusal to renew the local director's contract for the
 32 ensuing school year.

33 ~~(b) If notice is not given before February 1 of the year during which~~
 34 ~~the contract is due to expire, the contract then in force is reinstated only~~
 35 ~~for the ensuing school year.~~

36 ~~(c)~~ **(b)** This section does not prevent the modification or termination
 37 of a contract by mutual agreement of the local director and the
 38 managing body.

39 SECTION 246. IC 20-28-9-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.286-2013,
 40 SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 41 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This subsection applies to a contract in
 42 effect July 1, 2012, or upon the expiration of a contract in existence on



July 1, 2011, whichever is earlier, and governs salary increases for a teacher employed by a school corporation on or after the date this subsection takes effect. Compensation attributable to additional degrees or graduate credits earned before the effective date of the local salary schedule created under this chapter shall continue. Compensation attributable to additional degrees for which a teacher has started course work before July 1, 2011, and completed course work before September 2, 2014, shall also continue.

(b) Increases or increments in a local salary scale must be based upon a combination of the following factors:

(1) ~~A combination of the following factors taken together~~ **The number of years of a teacher's experience** may account for not more than thirty-three percent (33%) of the calculation used to determine a teacher's increase or increment.

~~(A) The number of years of a teacher's experience;~~

~~(B) The attainment of either:~~

~~(i) additional content area degrees beyond the requirements for employment; or~~

~~(ii) additional content area degrees and credit hours beyond the requirements for employment, if required under an agreement bargained under IC 20-29.~~

(2) The results of an evaluation conducted under IC 20-28-11.5.

(3) The assignment of instructional leadership roles, including the responsibility for conducting evaluations under IC 20-28-11.5.

(4) The academic needs of students in the school corporation.

(5) The attainment of either:

(A) additional content area degrees beyond the requirements for employment; or

(B) additional content area degrees and credit hours beyond the requirements for employment, if required under an agreement bargained under IC 20-29.

(c) A teacher rated ineffective or improvement necessary under IC 20-28-11.5 may not receive any raise or increment for the following year if the teacher's employment contract is continued. The amount that would otherwise have been allocated for the salary increase of teachers rated ineffective or improvement necessary shall be allocated for compensation of all teachers rated effective and highly effective based on the criteria in subsection (b).

(d) A teacher who does not receive a raise or increment under subsection (c) may file a request with the superintendent or superintendent's designee not later than five (5) days after receiving notice that the teacher received a rating of ineffective. The teacher is



entitled to a private conference with the superintendent or superintendent's designee.

(e) Not later than January 31, 2012, the department shall publish a model salary schedule that a school corporation may adopt.

(f) Each school corporation shall submit its local salary schedule to the department. The department shall publish the local salary schedules on the department's Internet web site.

(g) The department shall report any noncompliance with this section to the state board.

(h) The state board shall take appropriate action to ensure compliance with this section.

(i) This chapter may not be construed to require or allow a school corporation to decrease the salary of any teacher below the salary the teacher was earning on or before July 1, 2012, if that decrease would be made solely to conform to the new salary scale.

(j) After June 30, 2011, all rights, duties, or obligations established under IC 20-28-9-1 before its repeal are considered rights, duties, or obligations under this section.

SECTION 247. IC 20-28-9-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2011, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. (a) This section and ~~sections~~ **section 22 through 23** of this chapter apply to the suspension of a teacher without pay. ~~when the procedure for the cancellation of the teacher's contract under IC 20-28-7.5 does not apply.~~

(b) A teacher may be suspended from duty without pay only for the following reasons:

(1) Immorality.

(2) Insubordination, which means the willful refusal to obey the state school laws or reasonable rules prescribed for the government of the school corporation.

(3) Neglect of duty.

(4) Substantial inability to perform teaching duties.

(5) Good and just cause.

SECTION 248. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. **(a)** A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure **set forth in this section:**

~~(1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay.~~



(2) The teacher shall be furnished, not later than five (5) days after a written request, a written statement of the reasons for the consideration.

(3) The teacher may file a written request for a hearing not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the notice of this consideration.

(4) If a request for a hearing is filed, the teacher must be given a hearing before the governing body on a day not earlier than five (5) days after filing the request.

(5) The teacher must be given at least five (5) days notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

(6) At the hearing, the teacher is entitled:

(A) to a full statement of the reasons for the proposed suspension without pay; and

(B) to be heard and to present the testimony of witnesses and other evidence bearing on the reasons for the proposed suspension without pay.

(7) A teacher may not be suspended without pay until:

(A) the date is set for consideration of the suspension without pay;

(B) after a hearing is held, if a hearing is requested by the teacher; and

(C) except on the suspension of a superintendent's contract, the superintendent has given recommendations on the suspension not later than five (5) days after the school corporation makes the request for recommendations.

(8) After complying with this section, the governing body of the school corporation may suspend a teacher without pay for a reasonable time by a majority vote evidenced by a signed statement in the minutes of the board.

The vote to suspend a teacher without pay described in subdivision (8) must be taken by the governing body on the date and at the time and place specified in subdivision (1).

(1) The principal shall notify the teacher of the principal's preliminary decision. The notification must be:

(A) in writing; and

(B) delivered in person or mailed by registered or certified mail to the teacher at the teacher's last known address.

(2) The notice in subdivision (1) must include a written statement, subject to IC 5-14-3-4, giving the reasons for the preliminary decision.

(b) The notice required under subsection (a) must inform the



1 teacher that, not later than five (5) days after the teacher's receipt
 2 of the notice, the teacher may request a private conference with the
 3 superintendent. The superintendent must set the requested meeting
 4 not later than ten (10) days after the request.

5 (c) At the conference between the superintendent and the
 6 teacher, the teacher may be accompanied by a representative.

7 (d) This subsection does not apply to the suspension of a
 8 superintendent. After the conference between the superintendent
 9 and the teacher, the superintendent shall make a written
 10 recommendation to the governing body of the school corporation
 11 regarding the teacher's suspension without pay.

12 (e) If the teacher does not request a conference under subsection
 13 (b), the principal's preliminary decision is considered final.

14 (f) If, not later than five (5) days after the initial private
 15 conference with the superintendent, the teacher files a request with
 16 the governing body for an additional private conference, the
 17 teacher is entitled to an additional private conference with the
 18 governing body before the governing body makes a final decision.
 19 The final decision must be in writing and must be made not more
 20 than thirty (30) days after the governing body receives the
 21 teacher's request for the additional private conference. At the
 22 private conference, the governing body shall do the following:

23 (1) Allow the teacher to present evidence to refute the reason
 24 or reasons for suspension without pay and supporting
 25 evidence provided by the school corporation. Any evidence
 26 presented at the private conference must have been exchanged
 27 by the parties at least seven (7) days before the private
 28 conference.

29 (2) Consider whether a preponderance of the evidence
 30 supports the teacher's suspension without pay.

31 (g) At the first public meeting following a private conference
 32 with:

33 (1) the governing body under subsection (f); or

34 (2) the superintendent under subsection (b), if no conference
 35 with the governing body is requested;

36 the governing body may suspend a teacher without pay for a
 37 reasonable time by a majority vote evidenced by a signed statement
 38 in the minutes of the board. The decision of the governing body is
 39 final.

40 (h) The time periods set out in this section shall be extended for
 41 a reasonable period:

42 (1) when a teacher or school official is ill or absent from the



1 **school corporation; or**

2 **(2) for other reasonable cause.**

3 SECTION 249. IC 20-28-9-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4 1, 2015]. Sec. 23: The governing body may appoint an agent (who is
5 not an employee of the school corporation but who may be a member
6 of the governing body or an attorney retained to administer the hearing
7 proceedings under this section) to issue subpoenas for the attendance
8 of witnesses for either party at the hearing under section 22 of this
9 chapter. A subpoena issued under this section shall be:

10 (1) served by the party who seeks to compel the attendance of a
11 witness; and

12 (2) upon application to the court by the party; enforced in the
13 manner provided by law for the service and enforcement of
14 subpoenas in a civil action.

15 SECTION 250. IC 20-28-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2011,
16 SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) A school corporation may grant a teacher a
18 leave of absence not to exceed one (1) year for:

19 (1) a sabbatical;

20 (2) a disability leave; or

21 (3) a sick leave.

22 (b) The school corporation may grant consecutive leaves to a
23 teacher.

24 (c) A school corporation may grant partial compensation for a leave
25 in an amount the school corporation determines. However, if a teacher
26 on a sabbatical serves an employer that agrees to reimburse the school
27 corporation in whole or in part of the amount of the teacher's regular
28 salary, the school corporation may grant full or partial compensation.

29 (d) A teacher who is pregnant shall be granted a leave of absence for
30 the period provided in and subject to section 5 of this chapter.

31 (e) Except where a contract is not required under IC 20-28-7.5 in a
32 situation that occurs before or after the commencement of leave, the
33 teacher and the school corporation shall execute a regular teacher's
34 contract for each school year in which any part of the teacher's leave is
35 granted.

36 (f) (e) The teacher has the right to return to a teaching position for
37 which the teacher is certified or otherwise qualified under the rules of
38 the state board.

39 SECTION 251. IC 20-28-10-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) This section and sections 7 through 11 of this
41 chapter apply to a teacher who through:

42 (1) volunteering; or



(2) statutory selection;
enters defense service on a full-time basis.

(b) Because the United States Congress has decreed that it is imperative to increase and train United States armed forces personnel; this section and sections 7 through 11 of this chapter:

(1) provide protection for teachers who have been called to leave their positions to defend the nation due to the necessity of war or a state of emergency;

(2) preserve the status and contract rights under the laws to any teacher who enters the defense service; and

(3) place those teachers in a position that the defense service does not operate as an interruption of teaching service because the contract rights that each teacher had when entering the defense service are preserved during that service the same as if the teacher had not entered the service.

SECTION 252. IC 20-28-10-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 7: A professional or established teacher:

(1) with an indefinite contract under IC 20-28-6-8; and

(2) who is described in section 6(a) of this chapter;
is granted a leave of absence during the defense service.

SECTION 253. IC 20-28-10-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8: (a) If a probationary teacher who is described in section 6(a) of this chapter enters the defense service; the teacher's contract as a teacher and the teacher's rights to probationary successive years under contract are preserved with the school corporation as the teacher had them when entering the defense service.

(b) The period of probationary successive years of service under a teacher's contract that is a condition precedent to becoming a professional or established teacher under IC 20-28-6-8 is considered uninterrupted for a teacher to whom this section applies. However, this probationary period may not include the time spent in defense service. The teacher is granted a leave of absence during the defense service.

SECTION 254. IC 20-28-10-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 9: On reinstatement, the status of the teacher described in section 6(a) of this chapter is the same as when the teacher entered the defense service. All rights to changes of salary or position, except as specified in section 8 of this chapter, accrue to the teacher as if no interruption had occurred.

SECTION 255. IC 20-28-10-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10: (a) A teacher described in section 6(a) of this chapter retains the teacher's contractual rights in the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund.



(b) Contributions and payments into the retirement fund shall be made in the same manner as they are made for a member of the fund who is granted a leave of absence under the law pertaining to that fund.

(c) The teacher is granted a leave of absence during the defense service.

SECTION 256. IC 20-28-10-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 11: (a) Not later than sixty (60) days after:

(1) an honorable or medical discharge; or

(2) release from active participation in the defense service;

a teacher who has received a leave of absence for defense service shall return to the school corporation for reinstatement. The school corporation shall then reinstate the teacher.

(b) If the teacher is unable to return for reinstatement within the sixty (60) day period for any reason arising from mental or physical disability, the teacher has sixty (60) days after the date of removal of the disability to apply for reinstatement.

(c) On reinstatement or on written resignation submitted to the school corporation, the teacher's leave of absence and defense service is considered terminated.

SECTION 257. IC 20-29-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. "Governing body" means:

(1) a township trustee and the township board; of a school township;

(2) a county board of education;

(3) (1) a board of school commissioners;

(4) (2) a metropolitan board of education;

(5) (3) a board of trustees;

(6) (4) any other board or commission charged by law with the responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation; or

(7) (5) the body that administers a charter school established under IC 20-24.

SECTION 258. IC 20-29-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. "School corporation" means a local public school corporation established under Indiana law. The term includes any:

(1) school city;

(2) school town;

(3) school township;

(4) (3) consolidated school corporation;



(5) (4) metropolitan school district;
 (6) (5) township school corporation;
 (7) (6) county school corporation;
 (8) (7) united school corporation;
 (9) (8) community school corporation; and
 (10) (9) public career and technical education center or school or
 school for children with disabilities established or maintained by
 two (2) or more school corporations.

SECTION 259. IC 20-29-6-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 1, 2015]. Sec. 12: Formal collective bargaining between a school
 corporation and the exclusive representative shall not begin before:
 (1) August 1 in the first year of the state budget biennium; or
 (2) August 1 in the second year of the state budget biennium if the
 parties agreed to a one (1) year contract during the first year of the
 state budget biennium or the contract provides for renegotiating
 certain financial items the second year of a two (2) year contract.
 Informal negotiations may be held before August 1.

SECTION 260. IC 20-30-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2013,
 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.2. (a) As used in this section, "eligible student"
 means a student in grade 11 or 12 who has:

- (1) failed the ISTEP+ graduation exam at least twice;
- (2) been determined to be chronically absent, by missing ten
percent (10%) or more of a school year for any reason;
- (3) been determined to be a habitual truant, as identified under
IC 20-33-2-11;
- (4) been significantly behind in credits for graduation, as
identified by an individual's school principal;
- (5) previously undergone at least a second suspension from school
for the school year under IC 20-33-8-14 or IC 20-33-8-15;
- (6) previously undergone an expulsion from school under
IC 20-33-8-14, IC 20-33-8-15, or IC 20-33-8-16; or
- (7) been determined by the individual's principal and the
individual's parent or guardian to benefit by participating in the
school flex program.

(b) An eligible student who participates in a school flex program
 must:

- (1) attend school for at least three (3) hours of instructional time
per school day;
- (2) pursue a timely graduation;
- (3) provide evidence of college or technical career education
enrollment and attendance or proof of employment and labor that



1 is aligned with the student's career academic sequence under rules
2 established by the Indiana bureau of child labor;

3 (4) not be suspended or expelled while participating in a school
4 flex program;

5 (5) pursue course and credit requirements for a general diploma;
6 and

7 (6) maintain a ninety-five percent (95%) attendance rate.

8 (c) A school may allow an eligible student in grade 11 or 12 to
9 complete an instructional day that consists of three (3) hours of
10 instructional time if the student participates in the school flex program.

11 ~~(d) If one (1) or more students participate in a school flex program;~~
12 ~~the principal shall, on forms provided by the department, submit a~~
13 ~~yearly report to the department of student participation and graduation~~
14 ~~rates of students who participate in the school flex program.~~

15 SECTION 261. IC 20-30-3-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
16 1, 2015]. See: 1. (a) The last Friday of April is designated for general
17 observance as Arbor Day to encourage the planting of shade and forest
18 trees, shrubs, and vines.

19 (b) Each year the governor shall proclaim Arbor Day at least thirty
20 (30) days before it occurs.

21 (c) Appropriate exercises giving due honor to:

22 (1) the conservators of forestry;

23 (2) the founders of the study and conservation of Indiana forestry;
24 and

25 (3) a leading spirit of Indiana forestry conservation; Charles
26 Warren Fairbanks;

27 may be prepared by each superintendent and conducted in each school
28 and by communities throughout Indiana.

29 SECTION 262. IC 20-30-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2008,
30 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. In consultation with the student's ~~guidance~~
32 **school** counselor, after seeking consultation with each student's
33 parents, and not later than the date on which the student completes
34 grade 9, each student shall further develop the graduation plan
35 developed in grade 6 under section 1.5 of this chapter to also include
36 the following:

37 (1) The subject and skill areas of interest to the student.

38 (2) A program of study under the college/technology preparation
39 curriculum adopted by the state board under IC 20-30-10-2 for
40 grades 10, 11, and 12 that meets the interests and aptitude of the
41 student.

42 (3) Assurances that, upon satisfactory fulfillment of the plan, the



1 student:

2 (A) is entitled to graduate; and

3 (B) will have taken at least the minimum variety and number
4 of courses necessary to gain admittance to a state educational
5 institution.

6 (4) An indication of assessments (other than ISTEP and the
7 graduation examination) that the student plans to take voluntarily
8 during grade 10 through grade 12, and which may include any of
9 the following:

10 (A) The SAT Reasoning Test.

11 (B) The ACT test.

12 (C) Advanced placement exams.

13 (D) College readiness exams approved by the department.

14 (E) Workforce readiness exams approved by the department of
15 workforce development established under IC 22-4.1-2.

16 SECTION 263. IC 20-30-4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
17 SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. Any decisions regarding the requirements under
19 this chapter for a student who is a ~~child~~ **student** with a disability under
20 IC 20-35 shall be made in accordance with the individualized
21 education program for that student and federal law.

22 SECTION 264. IC 20-30-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.268-2013,
23 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) A student's ~~guidance~~ **school** counselor shall,
25 in consultation with the student and the student's parent, review
26 annually a student's graduation plan that was developed in grade 9
27 under section 2 of this chapter to determine if the student is progressing
28 toward fulfillment of the graduation plan.

29 (b) If a student is not progressing toward fulfillment of the
30 graduation plan, the school counselor shall provide counseling services
31 for the purpose of advising the student of credit recovery options and
32 services available to help the student progress toward graduation.

33 (c) If a student is not progressing toward fulfillment of the
34 graduation plan due to not achieving a passing score on the graduation
35 examination, the school counselor shall meet with the:

36 (1) teacher assigned to the student for remediation in each subject
37 area in which the student has not achieved a passing score on the
38 graduation examination;

39 (2) parents of the student; and

40 (3) student;

41 to discuss available remediation and to plan to meet the requirements
42 under IC 20-32-4.



SECTION 265. IC 20-30-5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) Each school corporation shall:

(1) include in the school corporation's curriculum instruction concerning the disease acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS); and

(2) integrate this effort to the extent possible with instruction on other dangerous communicable diseases.

(b) A school corporation shall consider the recommendations of the AIDS advisory council established under IC 20-34-1 concerning community standards on the:

(1) content of the instruction;

(2) manner in which the information is presented; and

(3) grades in which the information is taught.

(c) Literature that is distributed to school children and young adults under this section must include information required by IC 20-34-3-17.

(d) The department, in consultation with the state department of health, shall develop AIDS educational materials. The department shall make the materials developed under this section available to school corporations.

SECTION 266. IC 20-30-5-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 15. (a) Each school corporation shall include in the school corporation's high school health education curriculum instruction regarding breast cancer and testicular cancer as adopted by the state board, including the significance of early detection of these diseases through:

(1) monthly self-examinations; and

(2) regularly scheduled mammographies in the case of breast cancer.

(b) The department shall, in consultation with the state department of health, develop breast cancer and testicular cancer educational materials to be made available to school corporations to assist teachers assigned to teach the material described in this section.

(c) The:

(1) department shall develop guidelines; and

(2) state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2;

concerning the instruction required under this section to assist teachers assigned to teach the material described in this section.

SECTION 267. IC 20-30-5-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 16. (a) Each school corporation shall include in the school corporation's high school health education curriculum instruction regarding the human organ donor program and blood donor



1 program as adopted by the state board; including:

- 2 (1) the purpose of the human organ donor program and blood
- 3 donor program;
- 4 (2) the statewide and nationwide need for human organ and blood
- 5 donations; and
- 6 (3) the procedure for participation in the human organ donor
- 7 program and blood donor program.

8 (b) The department shall, in consultation with the state department
9 of health or any other appropriate organization, develop human organ
10 donor program and blood donor program educational materials to be
11 made available to school corporations to assist teachers assigned to
12 teach the material described in this section.

13 (c) The:

- 14 (1) department shall develop guidelines; and
- 15 (2) state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2;
- 16 concerning the instruction required under this section to assist teachers
- 17 assigned to teach the material described in this section.

18 SECTION 268. IC 20-30-5-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19 1, 2015]. Sec. 18: (a) The chief administrative officer of each:

- 20 (1) public school (including a charter school as defined in
- 21 IC 20-24-1-4); and
- 22 (2) nonpublic school;

23 shall ensure that information concerning meningococcal disease and its
24 vaccines is provided to students and parents or guardians of students
25 at the beginning of each school year.

26 (b) The information provided under subsection (a) must include
27 information concerning the:

- 28 (1) causes;
- 29 (2) symptoms; and
- 30 (3) spread;

31 of meningococcal disease and the places where parents and guardians
32 of students may obtain additional information and vaccinations for their
33 children.

34 (c) The chief administrative officers and the department shall, in
35 consultation with the state department of health or any other
36 appropriate entity, develop materials to be made available to schools
37 to assist schools in providing the information described in this section.

38 (d) The department shall enforce this section.

39 SECTION 269. IC 20-30-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40 1, 2015]. (Internet Safety).

41 SECTION 270. IC 20-30-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
42 2015]. (Optional Curriculum).



SECTION 271. IC 20-30-7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) ~~An educational~~ **A school corporation shall determine the contents and curriculum of a voluntary summer school enrichment** program described in section 3 of this chapter. ~~consists of one-half (1/2) day sessions in which students may:~~

- (1) receive remediation on a voluntary basis;
- (2) develop further in areas first covered during the school year;
- or
- (3) experience specific educational programs that are not regularly provided as part of the established curriculum during the school year.

(b) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section and section 3 of this chapter, including rules governing the distribution of state funds for this purpose.

SECTION 272. IC 20-30-9-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10: (a) Before June 1 of each year, the principal of each school operating a bilingual-bicultural program shall appoint a local advisory committee composed of:

- (1) teachers of bilingual-bicultural instruction who are proficient in both English and a non-English language and certified to teach a subject, including the history and culture of both the United States and the homeland of the non-English language;
- (2) counselors;
- (3) community members; and
- (4) parents of students enrolled or eligible for enrollment in the bilingual-bicultural program.

A majority of the committee members must be parents of students enrolled or eligible for enrollment in the bilingual-bicultural program.

(b) Before July 1 of each year, the governing body of each school corporation operating a bilingual-bicultural program shall select at least one (1) representative from each local advisory committee to serve on a corporation advisory committee. A majority of the committee members must be parents of students enrolled or eligible for enrollment in the program.

(c) A member of a local and corporation advisory committee holds the position for one (1) year.

(d) The local and corporation advisory committees shall participate in planning, implementing, and evaluating the bilingual-bicultural programs. All bilingual-bicultural programs must be approved by the appropriate local advisory committee before implementation. If the advisory committee refuses to approve a program, the division shall



1 arbitrate the dispute.

2 (e) All school corporations wishing to implement a
3 bilingual-bicultural program shall apply to the state superintendent.

4 (f) All bilingual-bicultural programs must be approved by the state
5 board to qualify for the distribution of state funds to school
6 corporations for the bilingual-bicultural programs.

7 SECTION 273. IC 20-31-2-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
8 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. "Exceptional learner" refers to the following:

10 (1) A ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~;
11 **IC 20-35-1-8**).

12 (2) A high ability student (as defined in IC 20-36-1-3).

13 SECTION 274. IC 20-31-4-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
14 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A school in Indiana **that elects to be**
16 **accredited**, may be accredited:

17 (1) under the performance based accreditation system established
18 by this chapter; or

19 (2) by implementing a quality focused approach to school
20 improvement such as the criteria for the Malcolm Baldrige
21 National Quality Award for Education or for a national or regional
22 accreditation agency that is recommended by the education
23 roundtable and approved by the state board.

24 (b) The state board shall establish the following:

25 (1) A performance based accreditation system for accrediting
26 schools in Indiana under this chapter.

27 (2) A procedure for determining whether a school is making
28 progress toward meeting the criteria for the Malcolm Baldrige
29 National Quality Award for Education or a national or regional
30 accreditation agency.

31 (c) The department shall establish a schedule for accrediting schools
32 **that elect to be accredited** under this chapter.

33 **(d) A school that elects to be accredited or to retain the school's**
34 **accreditation under the performance based accreditation system**
35 **shall comply with this chapter.**

36 SECTION 275. IC 20-31-4-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
37 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) If the department determines that:

39 (1) a school has complied with all the legal standards under
40 section 6 of this chapter; and

41 (2) the school's performance has met the expectations for that
42 school in the areas described in section 5 of this chapter;



1 the state board shall make a determination that the school has acquired
2 full accreditation status.

3 (b) The department shall conduct the next review under this chapter
4 of a school described under subsection (a) not later than five (5) years
5 after the state board's determination of full accreditation **if the school**
6 **elects to retain accreditation.**

7 SECTION 276. IC 20-31-4-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
8 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) If the department verifies that:

10 (1) a school **seeking accreditation** has not complied with all the
11 legal standards under section 6 of this chapter; or

12 (2) the school's performance has not met the expectations for that
13 school in the areas described in section 5 of this chapter;

14 a review panel of at least three (3) members shall conduct an onsite
15 evaluation of that school to make a recommendation to the state board
16 as to the accreditation status of that school.

17 (b) The department may not publish or otherwise make available for
18 public inspection any information concerning a school's compliance
19 with legal standards under section 6 of this chapter, the meeting of
20 performance expectations under section 5 of this chapter, the
21 assignment of an onsite review panel under this section, or the
22 recommended accreditation status of the school until all onsite reviews
23 have taken place and recommendations to the state board concerning
24 the accreditation status of the school have been made.

25 SECTION 277. IC 20-31-4-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
26 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) Upon receipt of a review panel's
28 recommendation, the state board shall make one (1) of the following
29 determinations as to the accreditation status of the school:

30 (1) Full accreditation status with the next review being conducted
31 five (5) years after the state board's determination of full
32 accreditation **if the school elects to retain accreditation.**

33 (2) Full accreditation status with the next review being conducted
34 earlier than five (5) years after the state board's determination of
35 full accreditation **if the school elects to retain accreditation.**

36 (3) Probationary accreditation with the next review being
37 conducted one (1) year after the state board's determination of
38 probationary accreditation **if the school elects to retain**
39 **accreditation.**

40 (b) A school that does not comply with all the legal standards may
41 not be determined to have acquired full accreditation status.

42 SECTION 278. IC 20-31-4-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,



SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. If a school is assigned probationary accreditation status, **and the school elects to achieve full accreditation status**, the governing body of the school corporation shall:

(1) develop a plan, within one (1) year after the school is assigned probationary status, to raise the school's level of accreditation; and

(2) raise the school's level of accreditation within three (3) years after the school is assigned probationary status.

SECTION 279. IC 20-31-4-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. (a) If a school having probationary status:

(1) fails to make progress; or

(2) at the end of three (3) years has not achieved full accreditation status;

the state board shall assign probationary accreditation status to the school corporation in which the school is located.

(b) A school corporation on probationary accreditation status **that elects to achieve full accreditation status** shall direct its efforts toward raising the level of accreditation of each of its schools that are on probationary accreditation status to full accreditation status within one (1) year after the school corporation is assigned probationary accreditation status.

SECTION 280. IC 20-31-4-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 15: If a school corporation on probationary accreditation status does not raise the level of accreditation of each of its schools that are on probationary accreditation status to full accreditation status within one (1) year after the school corporation was assigned probationary accreditation status; the department shall submit to the general assembly recommendations concerning the operation and administration of the school corporation and the schools within that school corporation.~~

SECTION 281. IC 20-31-5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) **This section does not apply to a school that is designated with a grade of "A" through "C" under IC 20-31-8-3 in the year immediately preceding the year in which the school's initial plan is implemented.**

(b) The committee must submit a school's initial plan to the superintendent by March 1 of the school year before the year of implementation. The superintendent:



(1) shall review the plan to ensure that the plan aligns with the school corporation's objectives, goals, and expectations;

(2) may make written recommendations of modifications to the plan to ensure alignment; and

(3) shall return the plan and any recommendations to the committee by April 1 of the school year before the year of implementation.

~~(b)~~ (c) A committee may modify the plan to comply with recommendations made by the superintendent under subsection ~~(a)~~ (b).

~~(c)~~ (d) A committee shall submit:

(1) the plan; and

(2) the written recommendations of the superintendent;

to the governing body by May 1 of the school year before the year of implementation.

~~(d)~~ (e) An initial plan must be established by June 1 of the school year before the year of implementation by approval of the governing body. The governing body shall approve a plan for each school in the school corporation. When a plan is presented to the governing body, the governing body must either accept or reject the plan and may not revise the plan. A plan is established when written evidence of approval is attached to the plan.

SECTION 282. IC 20-31-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. The department shall ~~act as a clearinghouse for plans and shall~~ make effective plans available to school corporations as models to use in developing and carrying out plans.

SECTION 283. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8: (a) ~~If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257), determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other school corporation is entitled to a distribution to correct the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December 2012 from state tuition support and federal funds otherwise to be distributed to the school corporation, the following apply:~~

~~(1) The state board shall make distributions to the following:~~

~~(A) The Indianapolis public school corporation;~~

~~(B) Any other school corporation affected by a redetermination of the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December 2012;~~



(2) Before making a distribution to a school corporation under this section, the state board must obtain from the recipient school corporation an agreement that the school corporation will dismiss and not pursue any claims against the state or any state officer or entity; the special management team; or the turnaround academy with regard to distributions received by the special management team or turnaround academy under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December 2012.

(b) There is appropriated from the state general fund to the state board for the 2012-2013 state fiscal year, seven million four hundred five thousand eight hundred ninety-two dollars (\$7,405,892) to make distributions as provided in subsection (a):

SECTION 284. IC 20-31-11-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 474, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) A public school that receives a monetary award under this chapter may expend that award for any educational purpose for that school except **athletics**.

(1) **athletics;**

(2) **salaries for school personnel; or**

(3) **salary bonuses for school personnel.**

(b) A monetary award may not be used to determine the state tuition support under IC 20-43 of the school corporation in which the school receiving the monetary award is located.

SECTION 285. IC 20-32-3-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "student" refers to a student who meets the following conditions:

(1) Is enrolled in a public school, an accredited nonpublic school, or a nonpublic school that has requested and received from the state board specific approval for the school's education program.

(2) Is in at least grade 9.

(3) If the student is a ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~, **IC 20-35-1-8**), would benefit from the participation under this chapter as determined by the individualized education program for the student.

SECTION 286. IC 20-32-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.268-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to a student who is a ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~, **IC 20-35-1-8**).

(b) If the student does not achieve a passing score on the graduation examination, the student's case conference committee may determine



1 that the student is eligible to graduate if the case conference committee
2 finds the following:

3 (1) The student's teacher of record, in consultation with a teacher
4 of the student in each subject area in which the student has not
5 achieved a passing score, makes a written recommendation to the
6 case conference committee. The recommendation must:

7 (A) be aligned with the governing body's relevant policy;

8 (B) be concurred in by the principal of the student's school;
9 and

10 (C) be supported by documentation that the student has
11 attained the academic standard in the subject area based on:

12 (i) tests other than the graduation examination; or

13 (ii) classroom work.

14 (2) The student meets all the following requirements:

15 (A) Retakes the graduation examination in each subject area
16 in which the student did not achieve a passing score as often
17 as required by the student's individualized education program.

18 (B) Completes remediation opportunities provided to the
19 student by the student's school to the extent required by the
20 student's individualized education program.

21 (C) Maintains a school attendance rate of at least ninety-five
22 percent (95%) to the extent required by the student's
23 individualized education program with excused absences not
24 counting against the student's attendance.

25 (D) Maintains at least a "C" average or the equivalent in the
26 courses comprising the credits specifically required for
27 graduation by rule of the state board.

28 (E) Otherwise satisfies all state and local graduation
29 requirements.

30 SECTION 287. IC 20-32-4-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.105-2005,
31 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. A decision with regard to whether a student
33 who is a ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~)
34 **IC 20-35-1-8**) is subject to the requirements of section 1(b)(2) of this
35 chapter shall be made in accordance with the student's individualized
36 education program and federal law.

37 SECTION 288. IC 20-32-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2011,
38 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. The department shall make general language
40 arts essay scoring rubrics available to the public at least four (4)
41 months before the administration of a test. An essay question, a scoring
42 rubric, or an anchor paper used in the ISTEP program must not seek or



1 compile information about a ~~student's~~ **student that is prohibited**
 2 **under 20 U.S.C. 1232(h).**

3 ~~(1) personal attitudes;~~

4 ~~(2) political views;~~

5 ~~(3) religious beliefs;~~

6 ~~(4) family relationships; or~~

7 ~~(5) other matters listed in IC 20-30-5-17(b).~~

8 The ISTEP program citizens' review committee shall determine
 9 whether an essay question or a scoring rubric complies with this
 10 section.

11 SECTION 289. IC 20-32-5-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 12 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 13 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) A student who is a ~~child~~ **student** with a
 14 disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**) shall be tested
 15 under this chapter with appropriate accommodations in testing
 16 materials and procedures unless the individuals who develop the ~~child's~~
 17 **student's** individualized education program determine that testing or
 18 a part of the testing under this chapter is not appropriate for the student
 19 and that an alternate assessment will be used to test the student's
 20 achievement.

21 (b) Any decision concerning a student who is a ~~child~~ **student** with
 22 a disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**) regarding the
 23 student's:

24 (1) participation in testing under this chapter;

25 (2) receiving accommodations in testing materials and
 26 procedures;

27 (3) participation in remediation under IC 20-32-8; or

28 (4) retention at the same grade level for consecutive school years;

29 shall be made in accordance with the student's individualized education
 30 program in compliance with the ISTEP program manual and federal
 31 law.

32 SECTION 290. IC 20-32-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007,
 33 SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 34 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. A decision requiring a student
 35 who is a ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~)
 36 **IC 20-35-1-8**) to undergo a student diagnostic assessment under this
 37 chapter or be retained at a particular grade level shall be made in
 38 accordance with the student's individualized education program and
 39 federal law.

40 SECTION 291. IC 20-32-7-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 41 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: ~~Upon the written consent of:~~

42 ~~(1) the student; or~~



1 ~~(2) if the student is not emancipated, the student's parent;~~
 2 ~~the contents of the student's portfolio may be disclosed to a student's~~
 3 ~~prospective employer.~~

4 SECTION 292. IC 20-32-8-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 5 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 6 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. Notwithstanding the requirements of this
 7 chapter, any decisions made with regard to:

8 (1) attendance in a remediation program;

9 (2) ISTEP program testing; and

10 (3) the grade level placement;

11 for a student who is a ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as defined in
 12 ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**) shall be made in accordance with the
 13 individualized education program, state law, and federal law.

14 SECTION 293. IC 20-33-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.246-2005,
 15 SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 16 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) In addition to the
 17 requirements of sections 4 through 6 of this chapter, a student must be
 18 at least five (5) years of age on **August 1 of the school year**

19 ~~(1) July 1 of the 2005-2006 school year; or~~

20 ~~(2) August 1 of the 2006-2007 school year or any subsequent~~
 21 ~~school year;~~

22 to officially enroll in a kindergarten program offered by a school
 23 corporation. However, subject to subsection (c), the governing body of
 24 the school corporation ~~shall~~ **may** adopt a procedure affording a parent
 25 of a student who does not meet the minimum age requirement set forth
 26 in this subsection the right to appeal to the superintendent for
 27 enrollment of the student in kindergarten at an age earlier than the age
 28 set forth in this subsection.

29 (b) In addition to the requirements of sections 4 through 6 of this
 30 chapter and subsection (a), and subject to subsection (c), if a student
 31 enrolls in school as allowed under section 6 of this chapter and has not
 32 attended kindergarten, the superintendent shall make a determination
 33 as to whether the student shall enroll in kindergarten or grade 1 based
 34 on the particular model assessment adopted by the governing body
 35 under subsection (c).

36 (c) To assist the principal and governing bodies, the department
 37 shall do the following:

38 (1) Establish guidelines to assist each governing body ~~in~~
 39 ~~establishing that decides to adopt~~ a procedure for making
 40 appeals to the superintendent under subsection (a).

41 (2) Establish criteria by which a governing body may adopt a
 42 model assessment that may be used in making the determination



1 under subsection (b).

2 SECTION 294. IC 20-33-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2010,
3 SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The governing body of each school
5 corporation shall designate the appropriate ~~employees of the school~~
6 ~~corporation to conduct~~ **individuals to attend** the exit interviews for
7 students described in section 6(3) of this chapter. ~~Each exit interview~~
8 ~~must be personally attended by:~~

- 9 (1) ~~the student's parent;~~
- 10 (2) ~~the student;~~
- 11 (3) ~~each designated appropriate school employee; and~~
- 12 (4) ~~the student's principal.~~

13 (b) A student who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than
14 eighteen (18) years of age is bound by the requirements of compulsory
15 school attendance and may not withdraw from school before graduation
16 unless:

- 17 (1) the student, the student's parent, and the principal agree to the
18 withdrawal;
- 19 (2) ~~at the exit interview;~~ the student provides written
20 acknowledgment of the withdrawal that meets the requirements
21 of subsection (c) and the:
 - 22 (A) student's parent; and
 - 23 (B) school principal;
- 24 each provide written consent for the student to withdraw from
25 school; and
- 26 (3) the withdrawal is due to:
 - 27 (A) financial hardship and the individual must be employed to
28 support the individual's family or a dependent;
 - 29 (B) illness; or
 - 30 (C) an order by a court that has jurisdiction over the student.

31 (c) A written acknowledgment of withdrawal under subsection (b)
32 must include a statement that the student and the student's parent
33 understand that withdrawing from school is likely to:

- 34 (1) reduce the student's future earnings; and
- 35 (2) increase the student's likelihood of being unemployed in the
36 future.

37 SECTION 295. IC 20-33-2-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.242-2005,
38 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) Notwithstanding IC 9-24 concerning the
40 minimum requirements for qualifying for the issuance of an operator's
41 license or a learner's permit, and subject to subsections (c) through (e),
42 an individual who is:



(1) at least thirteen (13) years of age but less than fifteen (15) years of age;

(2) a habitual truant under the definition of habitual truant established under subsection (b); and

(3) identified in the information submitted to the bureau of motor vehicles under subsection (f);

may not be issued an operator's license or a learner's permit to drive a motor vehicle under IC 9-24 until the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(b) Each governing body ~~shall~~ **may** establish and include as part of the written copy of its discipline rules described in IC 20-33-8-12:

(1) a definition of a child who is designated as a habitual truant, which must, at a minimum, define the term as a student who is chronically absent, by having unexcused absences from school for more than ten (10) days of school in one (1) school year; **and**

~~(2) the procedures under which subsection (a) will be administered; and~~

~~(3) (2)~~ **(2)** all other pertinent matters related to this action.

(c) An individual described in subsection (a) is entitled to the procedure described in IC 20-33-8-19.

(d) An individual described in subsection (a) who is at least thirteen (13) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age is entitled to a periodic review of the individual's attendance record in school to determine whether the prohibition described in subsection (a) shall continue. The periodic reviews may not be conducted less than one (1) time each school year.

(e) Upon review, the governing body may determine that the individual's attendance record has improved to the degree that the individual may become eligible to be issued an operator's license or a learner's permit.

(f) ~~Before:~~

~~(1) February 1; and~~

~~(2) October 1;~~

~~of each year~~ The governing body of the school corporation ~~shall~~ **may** submit to the bureau of motor vehicles the pertinent information concerning an individual's ineligibility under subsection (a) to be issued an operator's license or a learner's permit.

(g) The department shall develop guidelines concerning criteria used in defining a habitual truant that may be considered by a governing body in complying with subsection (b).

SECTION 296. IC 20-33-2-17.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.32-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17.7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the governing body of a school corporation or the chief administrative officer of a nonpublic school system shall authorize the absence and excuse of each school student if the student or a member of the student's household participates or exhibits in the Indiana state fair for educational purposes, as evidenced in writing by the student's parent and as approved in writing by the student's school principal. The number of excused absences a student may receive under this section may not exceed: ~~five (5) instructional days~~

(1) for a student in grades 1 through 6, twenty-five (25) hours of instructional time; or

(2) for a student in grades 7 through 12, thirty (30) hours of instructional time;

in a school year. A student excused from school attendance under this section may not be recorded as being absent on any date for which the excuse is operative and may not be penalized by the school in any manner.

(b) In order for a student to receive an excused absence under subsection (a), the student must be in good academic standing, as determined by the school corporation.

SECTION 297. IC 20-33-2-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. (a) ~~Each principal and teacher in a public school that is attended by a student subject to the compulsory school attendance law under this chapter shall furnish, on request of the superintendent of the school corporation in which they are employed, a list of:~~

~~(1) names;~~

~~(2) addresses; and~~

~~(3) ages;~~

~~of all minors attending the school. When a student withdraws from school, the principal and teacher shall immediately report to the superintendent the student's name and address and the date of the student's withdrawal.~~

~~(b) (a)~~ Each principal or school administrator in a nonpublic school that is attended by a student who is subject to the compulsory school attendance law under this chapter shall furnish, on request of the state superintendent, the number of students by grade level attending the school.

~~(c) (b)~~ If:

(1) a student withdraws from a nonpublic school; and

(2) no public or other nonpublic school has requested the student's



1 educational records within fifteen (15) school days after the date
 2 the student withdrew from school;
 3 the nonpublic school shall report to the state superintendent or the
 4 superintendent of the school corporation in which the nonpublic school
 5 is located, the name and address of the student and the date the student
 6 withdrew from school.

7 SECTION 298. IC 20-33-2-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
 8 SECTION 151, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 9 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 31. (a) ~~In a county that has been~~
 10 ~~completely reorganized into one (1) or more school corporations under~~
 11 ~~IC 20-23-4, the governing body of each school corporation with at least~~
 12 ~~one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in ADA shall appoint an~~
 13 ~~attendance officer. The governing body of each school corporation that~~
 14 ~~has fewer than one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in ADA~~
 15 ~~may appoint or the governing bodies of two (2) or more school~~
 16 **corporations jointly may appoint:**

17 **(1) an one (1) attendance officer; and**

18 **(2) one (1) additional attendance officer for every seven**
 19 **thousand five hundred (7,500) students in ADA in the school**
 20 **corporation or school corporations.**

21 **The county council shall appropriate, and the board of county**
 22 **commissioners shall allow, the funds necessary to pay the salary**
 23 **and expenses of attendance officers appointed in accordance with**
 24 **this section.**

25 **(b) If the governing body of a school corporation that has discretion**
 26 **in whether to appoint an attendance officer declines to make an**
 27 **appointment, the superintendent of the school corporation shall serve**
 28 **as ex officio attendance officer under section 35 of this chapter.**

29 **(b) Whenever the governing body of a school corporation makes an**
 30 **appointment under this section, it shall appoint an individual**
 31 **nominated by the superintendent. However, the governing body may**
 32 **decline to appoint any nominee and require another nomination. The**
 33 **salary of each attendance officer appointed under this section shall be**
 34 **fixed by the governing body. In addition to salary, the attendance**
 35 **officer is entitled to receive reimbursement for actual expenses**
 36 **necessary to properly perform the officer's duties. The salary and**
 37 **expenses of an attendance officer appointed under this section shall be**
 38 **paid by the treasurer of the school corporation.**

39 SECTION 299. IC 20-33-2-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 40 1, 2015]. Sec. 32. (a) ~~In a county that has not been completely~~
 41 ~~reorganized under IC 20-23-4, the governing body of each school~~
 42 ~~corporation that constitutes a separate attendance district under section~~



1 30 of this chapter shall appoint an attendance officer. One (1)
 2 additional attendance officer may be appointed for every seven
 3 thousand five hundred (7,500) students in ADA in the corporation.

4 (b) Whenever the governing body of a school corporation makes an
 5 appointment under this section, it shall appoint an individual
 6 nominated by the superintendent. However, the governing body may
 7 decline to appoint any nominee and require another nomination. The
 8 salary of each attendance officer appointed under this section shall be
 9 fixed by the governing body. In addition to salary, the officer is entitled
 10 to receive reimbursement for actual expenses necessary to properly
 11 perform the officer's duties. The salary and expenses of an attendance
 12 officer appointed under this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the
 13 county in which the officer serves, on a warrant signed by the county
 14 auditor. The county council shall appropriate, and the board of county
 15 commissioners shall allow, the funds necessary to make these
 16 payments. However, a warrant shall not be issued to an attendance
 17 officer until the attendance officer has filed an itemized statement with
 18 the county auditor. This statement shall show the time employed and
 19 expenses incurred. The superintendent shall approve the statement and
 20 certify that it is correct.

21 SECTION 300. IC 20-33-2-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 22 1, 2015]. Sec. 33: (a) In a county that has not been completely
 23 reorganized under IC 20-23-4, all school corporations that do not
 24 individually constitute separate attendance districts under section 30 of
 25 this chapter together constitute a remainder attendance district. The
 26 governing bodies of each remainder attendance district with at least
 27 one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in ADA shall appoint an
 28 attendance officer. One (1) additional attendance officer may be
 29 appointed for every seven thousand five hundred (7,500) students in
 30 ADA in the district. The governing bodies of a remainder attendance
 31 district with less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in
 32 ADA may appoint an attendance officer. If the governing bodies have
 33 discretion in whether to appoint an attendance officer and decline to
 34 make an appointment, the superintendent or superintendents involved
 35 shall serve as ex officio attendance officers under section 35 of this
 36 chapter.

37 (b) The governing bodies of the school corporations involved shall
 38 together form an appointing authority for attendance officers with the
 39 governing body of each school corporation having one (1) vote. This
 40 appointing authority shall appoint an individual nominated by the
 41 superintendent. However, the appointing authority may reject any
 42 nominee and require another nomination. The salary of each attendance



1 officer appointed under this section shall be fixed by the appointing
 2 authority. In addition to salary, the officer is entitled to receive
 3 reimbursement for actual expenses necessary to properly perform the
 4 officer's duties. The salary and expenses of an attendance officer
 5 appointed under this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the county
 6 in which the officer serves, on a warrant signed by the county auditor.
 7 The county council shall appropriate, and the board of county
 8 commissioners shall allow, the funds necessary to make these
 9 payments. However, a warrant may not be issued to an attendance
 10 officer until the officer has filed an itemized statement with the county
 11 auditor. This statement must show the time employed and expenses
 12 incurred. The appropriate superintendent shall approve the statement
 13 and certify that it is correct.

14 SECTION 301. IC 20-33-2-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 15 1, 2015]. Sec. 34: (a) This section applies to a county having a
 16 population of:

17 (1) more than twenty-five thousand eight hundred (25,800) but
 18 less than twenty-six thousand (26,000); or

19 (2) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than
 20 one hundred seventy thousand (170,000):

21 (b) Notwithstanding sections 32 and 33 of this chapter, in a county
 22 that has not been completely reorganized under IC 20-23-4, the
 23 governing body of each school corporation constituting a separate
 24 attendance district under section 30 of this chapter shall appoint an
 25 attendance officer. One (1) additional attendance officer may be
 26 appointed for every seven thousand five hundred (7,500) students in
 27 ADA in the school corporation. The governing body of each school
 28 corporation that does not individually constitute a separate attendance
 29 district may appoint an attendance officer.

30 (c) If the governing body of the school corporation makes an
 31 appointment under this section, it shall appoint an individual who is
 32 nominated by the superintendent of the school corporation. However,
 33 the governing body may decline to appoint a nominee and may require
 34 another nomination to be made by the superintendent. If the governing
 35 body has discretion in whether to appoint an attendance officer under
 36 subsection (b) and declines to make an appointment, the superintendent
 37 of the school corporation involved shall serve as ex officio attendance
 38 officer under section 35 of this chapter.

39 (d) The salary, including fringe benefits, of each attendance officer
 40 appointed under this section shall be fixed by the governing body of the
 41 school corporation and shall be paid by the treasurer of the school
 42 corporation:



(e) Each attendance officer appointed under this section is entitled to receive reimbursement from the school corporation for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the attendance officer in the proper performance of the attendance officer's duties.

SECTION 302. IC 20-33-2-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2011, SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 35. If the governing body of a school corporation elects not to appoint an attendance officer under section 31 of this chapter, or an appointing authority elects not to appoint an attendance officer under section 33 of this chapter, the superintendent shall serve as an ex officio attendance officer. A superintendent acting in this capacity may designate one (1) or more school employees as assistant attendance officers. These assistant attendance officers shall act under the superintendent's direction and perform the duties the superintendent assigns. Ex officio attendance officers and assistant attendance officers appointed under this section shall receive no additional compensation for performing attendance services.

SECTION 303. IC 20-33-2-36 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 36: The governing bodies of two (2) or more school corporations may enter into a voluntary mutual agreement for the joint employment of an attendance officer. The agreement must stipulate the manner in which the joint attendance officer is appointed, paid, and supervised. The attendance officer may then be appointed, paid, and supervised under the terms of the agreement. However, compensation for any attendance officer employed under this section shall be paid entirely by the school corporations involved with no assistance from the civil government.

SECTION 304. IC 20-33-2-37 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 37: The governing body of a school corporation that has fewer than one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in ADA may organize the school corporation as a separate attendance district and appoint an attendance officer. The governing body, in making the appointment, shall appoint an individual nominated by the superintendent. However, it may decline to appoint any nominee and require another nomination. All compensation for an attendance officer appointed under this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the school corporation in which the officer is employed.

SECTION 305. IC 20-33-2-38, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 38. Any school corporation attendance district, or remainder attendance district or school corporations may appoint more attendance officers than are specifically authorized or required



1 under **section 31** of this chapter. However, these additional attendance
 2 officers shall be appointed in the same manner as required by law for
 3 other attendance officers. Compensation for additional attendance
 4 officers appointed under this section shall be paid entirely by the
 5 school corporation or school corporations involved.

6 SECTION 306. IC 20-33-2-40, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 7 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 8 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 40. (a) Each attendance officer may serve original
 9 and other process in cases arising under this chapter.

10 (b) An attendance officer may enter any place where a child is
 11 employed to determine whether violations of this chapter ~~or of~~
 12 ~~IC 20-33-3~~ have occurred. When an attendance officer or a school
 13 official is exercising the power granted under this subsection, any
 14 officer, manager, director, employee or other person who refuses to
 15 permit the attendance officer's or the school official's entry into a place
 16 of business or interferes with ~~his~~ **the officer's or official's**
 17 investigation in any way commits a violation of this chapter.

18 SECTION 307. IC 20-33-5-7.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 19 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 7.5: (a) If a school corporation does not request~~
 20 ~~reimbursement under this chapter before April 1 of a particular school~~
 21 ~~year, the school corporation shall, before the following June 1 of that~~
 22 ~~year, estimate and report to the department the percentage of the school~~
 23 ~~corporation's students who are enrolled in the school corporation and~~
 24 ~~are eligible for assistance under this chapter.~~

25 (b) The state board may adopt emergency rules in the manner
 26 provided in IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this section.

27 SECTION 308. IC 20-33-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 28 2015]. (Parental Participation in a Student's Education).

29 SECTION 309. IC 20-33-8-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
 30 SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 31 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this section, "firearm" has the
 32 meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-5.

33 (b) As used in this section, "deadly weapon" has the meaning set
 34 forth in IC 35-31.5-2-86. The term does not include a firearm or
 35 destructive device.

36 (c) As used in this section, "destructive device" has the meaning set
 37 forth in IC 35-47.5-2-4.

38 (d) Notwithstanding section 20 of this chapter, a student who is:

- 39 (1) identified as bringing a firearm or destructive device to school
- 40 or on school property; or
- 41 (2) in possession of a firearm or destructive device on school
- 42 property;



1 must be expelled for at least one (1) calendar year, with the return of
 2 the student to be at the beginning of the first school semester after the
 3 end of the one (1) year period.

4 (e) The superintendent may, on a case by case basis, modify the
 5 period of expulsion under subsection (d) for a student who is expelled
 6 under this section.

7 (f) Notwithstanding section 20 of this chapter, a student who is:

8 (1) identified as bringing a deadly weapon to school or on school
 9 property; or

10 (2) in possession of a deadly weapon on school property;
 11 may be expelled for not more than one (1) calendar year.

12 (g) A superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall
 13 immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency having
 14 jurisdiction over the property where the school is located if a student
 15 engages in a behavior described in subsection (d). The superintendent
 16 may give similar notice if the student engages in a behavior described
 17 in subsection (f). Upon receiving notification under this subsection, the
 18 law enforcement agency shall begin an investigation and take
 19 appropriate action.

20 (h) A student with ~~disabilities~~ **a disability** (as defined in
 21 ~~IC 20-35-7-7~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**) who possesses a firearm on school
 22 property is subject to procedural safeguards under 20 U.S.C. 1415.

23 SECTION 310. IC 20-33-8-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2009,
 24 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 25 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 25. (a) This section applies to an individual who:

26 (1) is a member of the administrative staff, a teacher, or other
 27 school staff member; and

28 (2) has students under the individual's charge.

29 (b) An individual may take disciplinary action instead of or in
 30 addition to suspension and expulsion that is necessary to ensure a safe,
 31 orderly, and effective educational environment. Disciplinary action
 32 under this section may include the following:

33 (1) Counseling with a student or group of students.

34 (2) Conferences with a parent or group of parents.

35 (3) Assigning additional work.

36 (4) Rearranging class schedules.

37 (5) Requiring a student to remain in school after regular school
 38 hours:

39 (A) to do additional school work; or

40 (B) for counseling.

41 (6) Restricting extracurricular activities.

42 (7) Removal of a student by a teacher from that teacher's class for



1 a period not to exceed:

2 (A) five (5) class periods for middle, junior high, or high
3 school students; or

4 (B) one (1) school day for elementary school students;
5 if the student is assigned regular or additional school work to
6 complete in another school setting.

7 (8) Assignment by the principal of:

8 (A) a special course of study;

9 (B) an alternative educational program; or

10 (C) an alternative school.

11 (9) Assignment by the principal of the school where the recipient
12 of the disciplinary action is enrolled of not more than one hundred
13 twenty (120) hours of service with a nonprofit organization
14 operating in or near the community where the school is located or
15 where the student resides. The following apply to service assigned
16 under this subdivision:

17 (A) A principal may not assign a student under this
18 subdivision unless the student's parent approves:

19 (i) the nonprofit organization where the student is assigned;
20 and

21 (ii) the plan described in clause (B)(i).

22 A student's parent may request or suggest that the principal
23 assign the student under this subdivision.

24 (B) The principal shall make arrangements for the student's
25 service with the nonprofit organization. Arrangements must
26 include the following:

27 (i) A plan for the service that the student is expected to
28 perform.

29 (ii) A description of the obligations of the nonprofit
30 organization to the student, the student's parents, and the
31 school corporation where the student is enrolled.

32 (iii) Monitoring of the student's performance of service by
33 the principal or the principal's designee.

34 (iv) Periodic reports from the nonprofit organization to the
35 principal and the student's parent or guardian of the student's
36 performance of the service.

37 (C) The nonprofit organization must obtain liability insurance
38 in the amount and of the type specified by the school
39 corporation where the student is enrolled that is sufficient to
40 cover liabilities that may be incurred by a student who
41 performs service under this subdivision.

42 (D) Assignment of service under this subdivision suspends the



implementation of a student's suspension or expulsion. A student's completion of service assigned under this subdivision to the satisfaction of the principal and the nonprofit organization terminates the student's suspension or expulsion.

(10) Removal of a student from school sponsored transportation.

(11) Referral to the juvenile court having jurisdiction over the student.

(c) As used in this subsection, "physical assault" means the knowing or intentional touching of another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner. When a student physically assaults a person having authority over the student, the principal of the school where the student is enrolled shall refer the student to the juvenile court having jurisdiction over the student. However, a student with ~~disabilities~~ **a disability** (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-7-7~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**) who physically assaults a person having authority over the student is subject to procedural safeguards under 20 U.S.C. 1415.

SECTION 311. IC 20-33-8-30 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 30: (a) This section applies to the following:

(1) A student who:

(A) is expelled from a school corporation or charter school under this chapter; or

(B) withdraws from a school corporation or charter school to avoid expulsion;

(2) A student who:

(A) is required to separate for disciplinary reasons from a nonpublic school or a school in a state other than Indiana by the administrative authority of the school; or

(B) withdraws from a nonpublic school or a school in a state other than Indiana in order to avoid being required to separate from the school for disciplinary reasons by the administrative authority of the school.

(b) The student referred to in subsection (a) may enroll in another school corporation or charter school during the period of the actual or proposed expulsion or separation if:

(1) the student's parent informs the school corporation in which the student seeks to enroll and also:

(A) in the case of a student withdrawing from a charter school that is not a conversion charter school to avoid expulsion; the conversion charter school; or

(B) in the case of a student withdrawing from a conversion charter school to avoid expulsion:

(i) the conversion charter school; and



- 1 (ii) the school corporation that sponsored the conversion
- 2 charter school;
- 3 of the student's expulsion, separation, or withdrawal to avoid
- 4 expulsion or separation;
- 5 (2) the school corporation (and, in the case of a student
- 6 withdrawal described in subdivision (1)(A) or (1)(B); the charter
- 7 school) consents to the student's enrollment; and
- 8 (3) the student agrees to the terms and conditions of enrollment
- 9 established by the school corporation (or, in the case of a student
- 10 withdrawal described in subdivision (1)(A) or (1)(B); the charter
- 11 school or conversion charter school);
- 12 (c) If:
- 13 (1) a student's parent fails to inform the school corporation of the
- 14 expulsion or separation or withdrawal to avoid expulsion or
- 15 separation; or
- 16 (2) a student fails to follow the terms and conditions of enrollment
- 17 under subsection (b)(3);
- 18 the school corporation or charter school may withdraw consent and
- 19 prohibit the student's enrollment during the period of the actual or
- 20 proposed expulsion or separation.
- 21 (d) Before a consent is withdrawn under subsection (c) the student
- 22 must have an opportunity for an informal meeting before the principal
- 23 of the student's proposed school. At the informal meeting, the student
- 24 is entitled to:
- 25 (1) a written or an oral statement of the reasons for the withdrawal
- 26 of the consent;
- 27 (2) a summary of the evidence against the student; and
- 28 (3) an opportunity to explain the student's conduct.
- 29 (e) This section does not apply to a student who is expelled under
- 30 section 17 of this chapter.
- 31 SECTION 312. IC 20-33-8-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
- 32 SECTION 402, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
- 33 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 33. Before February 1 and before
- 34 October 1 of each year, except when a hearing has been requested to
- 35 determine financial hardship under IC 9-24-2-1(a)(4), a principal ~~shall~~
- 36 **may** submit to the bureau of motor vehicles the pertinent information
- 37 concerning an individual's ineligibility under IC 9-24-2-1 to be issued
- 38 a driver's license or learner's permit, or concerning the suspension of
- 39 driving privileges under IC 9-24-2-4.
- 40 SECTION 313. IC 20-33-8-34, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
- 41 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 42 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 34. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a



1 suspension, an expulsion, or another disciplinary action against a
 2 student who is a ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as defined in
 3 ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**) is subject to the:

- 4 (1) procedural requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1415; and
 5 (2) rules adopted by the state board.

6 (b) The division of special education shall propose rules under
 7 IC 20-35-2-1(b)(5) to the state board for adoption under IC 4-22-2
 8 governing suspensions, expulsions, and other disciplinary action for a
 9 student who is a ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as defined in
 10 ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**).

11 SECTION 314. IC 20-33-8.5-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.242-2005,
 12 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 13 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. Notwithstanding the terms of the agreement,
 14 a suspension, an expulsion, or a referral of a student who is a ~~child~~
 15 **student** with a disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-1-6-1~~) **IC 20-35-1-8**) is
 16 subject to the:

- 17 (1) procedural requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1415; and
 18 (2) rules adopted by the Indiana state board of education.

19 SECTION 315. IC 20-33-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 20 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 21 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. Sections 5 through ~~9~~ **8** of this chapter apply to
 22 the following:

- 23 (1) A violation under IC 7.1-5-7 (concerning minors and alcoholic
 24 beverages).
 25 (2) A violation under IC 35-48-4 (offenses related to controlled
 26 substances).

27 SECTION 316. IC 20-33-9-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 28 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 29 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. **Except as provided in section 7 of this**
 30 **chapter**, if a person other than a member of the administrative staff
 31 who is an employee of a school corporation has personally observed:

- 32 (1) a violation described in section 1 of this chapter; or
 33 (2) a delinquent act that would be a violation under section 1 of
 34 this chapter if the violator were an adult;

35 in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the school property of the
 36 school corporation employing the person, the person shall immediately
 37 report the violation in writing to a member of the administrative staff
 38 of the school corporation employing the person.

39 SECTION 317. IC 20-33-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 40 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 41 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. **Except as provided in section 7 of this**
 42 **chapter**, a member of the administrative staff who, based on personal



knowledge or on the report of another employee of the school corporation, believes that a person has committed a violation described in section 1 of this chapter or a delinquent act that would be a violation described in section 1 of this chapter if the violator were an adult in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the school property of the school corporation employing the member, ~~shall immediately~~ **may** report:

- (1) a general description of the violation;
- (2) the name or a general description of each violator known to the member;
- (3) the date, time, and and place of the violation;
- (4) the name or a general description of each person who the member knows witnessed any part of the violation; and
- (5) a general description and the location of any property that the member knows was involved in the violation;

in writing to a law enforcement officer.

SECTION 318. IC 20-33-9-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. A report ~~is not required~~ **may not be made** under sections 5 through 6 of this chapter if:

- (1) a federal statute or regulation;
- (2) IC 20-28-10-17, IC 25-33-1-17, IC 34-46-3-1, or another state statute; or
- (3) a rule adopted by a state agency;

imposes a duty on the employee of the school corporation or member of the administrative staff not to disclose privileged or confidential information that otherwise would have been the basis of a report.

SECTION 319. IC 20-33-9-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 9: ~~The law enforcement agencies and the school corporations in each county shall develop and administer a program to efficiently implement this chapter.~~

SECTION 320. IC 20-33-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2006, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. ~~In addition to any other duty to report arising under this article,~~ An individual who has reason to believe that a school employee:

- (1) has received a threat;
- (2) is the victim of intimidation;
- (3) is the victim of battery; or
- (4) is the victim of harassment;

~~shall~~ **may** report that information as ~~required by~~ **set forth in** this chapter.



1 SECTION 321. IC 20-33-9-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013,
 2 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 3 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10.5. (a) This section does not apply to a charter
 4 school or an accredited nonpublic school.

5 (b) A school employee ~~shall~~ **may** report any incidence of suspected
 6 criminal gang activity, criminal gang intimidation, or criminal gang
 7 recruitment to the principal and the school safety specialist.

8 (c) The principal and the school safety specialist may take
 9 appropriate action to maintain a safe and secure school environment,
 10 including providing appropriate intervention services.

11 SECTION 322. IC 20-33-9-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2006,
 12 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 13 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) If an individual who ~~is required to~~ **may**
 14 make a report under this chapter is a member of the staff of a school,
 15 the individual shall make the report by immediately notifying the
 16 principal of the school that a school employee may have received a
 17 threat or may be the victim of intimidation, battery, or harassment.

18 (b) An individual who receives a report under subsection (a) ~~shall~~
 19 ~~immediately~~ **may** make a report or cause a report to be made under
 20 section 13 of this chapter.

21 SECTION 323. IC 20-33-9-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 22 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 12: This chapter does not relieve an individual of the~~
 23 ~~obligation to report a threat, intimidation, a battery, or harassment on~~
 24 ~~the individual's own behalf, unless a report has already been made to~~
 25 ~~the best of the individual's belief.~~

26 SECTION 324. IC 20-33-9-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2006,
 27 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 28 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. An individual who ~~has a duty~~ **may** under
 29 sections 10 ~~through 12 and 11~~ of this chapter ~~to report that a school~~
 30 ~~employee may have received a threat or may be the victim of~~
 31 ~~intimidation, battery, or harassment, shall immediately~~ **may** make an
 32 oral report to the local law enforcement agency.

33 SECTION 325. IC 20-33-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 34 2015]. (Access to High School Student Information by Military
 35 Organizations).

36 SECTION 326. IC 20-33-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 37 2015]. (Interrogation of a Student).

38 SECTION 327. IC 20-34-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 39 2015]. (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Advisory Council).

40 SECTION 328. IC 20-34-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 41 2015]. (Drug-Free Schools Committee).

42 SECTION 329. IC 20-34-3-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1, 2015]. Sec. 15: (a) Whenever the test required under section 14 of this chapter discloses that the hearing of a student is impaired and the student cannot be taught advantageously in regular classes; the governing body of the school corporation shall provide appropriate remedial measures and correctional devices. The governing body shall advise the student's parent of the proper medical care; attention; and treatment needed. The governing body shall provide approved mechanical auditory devices and prescribe courses in lip reading by qualified; competent; and approved instructors. The state superintendent and the director of the rehabilitation services bureau of the division of disability and rehabilitative services shall:

(1) cooperate with school corporations to provide assistance under this section; and

(2) provide advice and information to assist school corporations in complying with this section.

The governing body may adopt rules for the administration of this section.

(b) Each school corporation may receive and accept bequests and donations for immediate use or as trusts or endowments to assist in meeting costs and expenses incurred in complying with this section. When funds for the full payment of the expenses are not otherwise available in a school corporation; an unexpended balance in the state treasury that is available for the use of local schools and is otherwise unappropriated may be loaned to the school corporation for that purpose by the governor. A loan made by the governor under this section shall be repaid to the fund in the state treasury from which the loan came not more than two (2) years after the date it was advanced. Loans under this section shall be repaid through the levying of taxes in the borrowing school corporation.

SECTION 330. IC 20-34-3-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 17: (a) The state board shall provide information stressing the moral aspects of abstinence from sexual activity in any literature that it distributes to students and young adults concerning available methods for the prevention of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). The literature must state that the best way to avoid AIDS is for young people to refrain from sexual activity until they are ready as adults to establish; in the context of marriage; a mutually faithful monogamous relationship.

(b) The state board may not distribute AIDS literature described in subsection (a) to students without the consent of the governing body of the school corporation the students attend.

SECTION 331. IC 20-34-3-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.132-2007,



SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 20. (a) The governing body of a school corporation shall require each school in the governing body's jurisdiction to conduct periodic fire drills during the school year in compliance with rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the state board. **A rule adopted under this subsection may not require more than one (1) fire drill during each semester.**

(b) Each school and attendance center shall conduct at least:

(1) one (1) tornado preparedness drill; and

(2) one (1) manmade occurrence disaster drill;
during each semester.

(c) The governing body of a school corporation shall require each principal to file a certified statement that all drills have been conducted as required under this section.

SECTION 332. IC 20-35-1-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 2: "Child with a disability" means a child who:

(1) is at least three (3) years of age but less than twenty-two (22) years of age; and

(2) because of physical or mental disability is incapable of being educated properly and efficiently through normal classroom instruction, but who, with the advantage of a special educational program, may be expected to benefit from instruction in surroundings designed to further the educational, social, or economic status of the child.

SECTION 333. IC 20-35-1-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5: "Preschool child with a disability" refers to a child with a disability who is at least three (3) years of age by June 1 of the school year.

SECTION 334. IC 20-35-1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. "Student with a disability" means an individual who:

(1) is at least three (3) years of age but less than twenty-two (22) years of age; and

(2) because of physical or mental disability is incapable of being educated properly and efficiently through normal classroom instruction, but who, with the advantage of a special educational program, may be expected to benefit from instruction in surroundings designed to further the educational, social, or economic status of the student.

SECTION 335. IC 20-35-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) There is established under the state board a division of special education. The division shall exercise all the power and duties set out in this chapter, IC 20-35-3 through IC 20-35-6, and IC 20-35-8.

(b) The governor shall appoint, upon the recommendation of the state superintendent, a director of special education who serves at the pleasure of the governor. The amount of compensation of the director shall be determined by the budget agency with the approval of the governor. The director has the following duties:

(1) To do the following:

(A) Have general supervision of all programs, classes, and schools for ~~children with disabilities~~, **students with a disability**, including those conducted by public schools, the Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, the Indiana School for the Deaf, the department of correction, the state department of health, the division of disability and rehabilitative services, and the division of mental health and addiction.

(B) Coordinate the work of schools ~~described in clause (A):~~ **that receive state or federal funding for special education or programs.**

~~For programs for preschool children with disabilities as required under IC 20-35-4-9; have general supervision over programs, classes, and schools; including those conducted by the schools or other state or local service providers as contracted for under IC 20-35-4-9. However, general supervision does not include the determination of admission standards for the state departments, boards, or agencies authorized to provide programs or classes under this chapter.~~

~~(2) To adopt, with the approval of the state board, rules governing the curriculum and instruction; including licensing of personnel in the field of education; as provided by law.~~

~~(3) To inspect and rate all schools, programs, or classes for children with disabilities to maintain proper standards of personnel, equipment, and supplies.~~

~~(4) (2) With the consent of the state superintendent and the budget agency, to appoint and determine salaries for any assistants and other personnel needed to enable the director to accomplish the duties of the director's office.~~

~~(5) To adopt, with the approval of the state board, the following:~~

~~(A) Rules governing the identification and evaluation of children with disabilities and their placement under an~~



- 1 individualized education program in a special education
 2 program.
 3 (B) Rules protecting the rights of a child with a disability and
 4 the parents of the child with a disability in the identification;
 5 evaluation; and placement process.
 6 ~~(6)~~ (3) To make recommendations to the state board concerning
 7 standards and case load ranges for related services to assist each
 8 teacher in meeting the individual needs of each child according
 9 to that child's individualized education program. The
 10 recommendations may include the following:
 11 (A) The number of teacher aides recommended for each
 12 exceptionality included within the class size ranges.
 13 ~~(B)~~ (A) The role of the teacher aide.
 14 ~~(C)~~ (B) Minimum training recommendations for teacher aides
 15 and recommended procedures for the supervision of teacher
 16 aides.
 17 (7) To cooperate with the interagency coordinating council
 18 established by IC 12-12.7-2-7 to ensure that the preschool special
 19 education programs required by IC 20-35-4-9 are consistent with
 20 the early intervention services program described in IC 12-12.7-2.
 21 (e) The director or the state board may exercise authority over career
 22 and technical education programs for children with disabilities through
 23 a letter of agreement with the department of workforce development.
 24 SECTION 336. IC 20-35-4-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 25 1, 2015]. Sec. 1: (a) A school corporation acting individually or in a
 26 joint school services program with other corporations may establish
 27 and maintain instructional facilities for the instruction of children with
 28 disabilities.
 29 (b) A school corporation may provide transfer and transportation of
 30 children with disabilities residing in the geographical limits of the
 31 corporation to facilities for the instruction of children with disabilities
 32 that are not maintained by the school corporation.
 33 (c) A school corporation acting individually or in a joint school
 34 services program with other corporations may convert, build, or lease
 35 the necessary school buildings or use existing buildings to establish
 36 and maintain classes of one ~~(1)~~ or more pupils who are:
 37 (1) residents of Indiana; and
 38 (2) children with disabilities.
 39 (d) A school corporation may provide for instruction of any child
 40 with a disability who is not able to attend a special class or school for
 41 children with disabilities. Special personnel may be employed in
 42 connection with these classes of schools; and any expenditures for



1 these classes of schools are lawful expenditures for maintaining the
2 education of children with disabilities:

3 (e) All nurses, therapists, doctors, psychologists, and related
4 specialists employed under this chapter:

5 (1) must be registered and authorized to practice under Indiana
6 law; and

7 (2) are subject to any additional requirements of the division:

8 (f) A school corporation acting individually or in a joint school
9 services program with other corporations may purchase special
10 equipment needed in a class or school for children with disabilities; and
11 any expenditures made for this special equipment are lawful
12 expenditures for maintaining the education of children with disabilities:

13 (g) Children with disabilities shall receive credit for schoolwork
14 accomplished on the same basis as children without disabilities who do
15 similar work:

16 (h) A school corporation constructing or operating a school under
17 this chapter:

18 (1) shall pay the operating expense for each student attending;
19 and

20 (2) is entitled to receive state aid for these students under the
21 applicable laws:

22 Other school corporations sending children with disabilities as students
23 of the school shall pay tuition in accordance with IC 20-35-8-1 through
24 IC 20-35-8-2:

25 (i) If the state receives funds from the federal government to aid in
26 the operation of any school for children with disabilities, the division
27 shall distribute among these schools the grant of federal funds that are
28 appropriated. The federal funds shall be expended for the purposes for
29 which the funds are granted:

30 (j) Except as provided in section 9 of this chapter with regard to
31 preschool children with disabilities, schools or classes for children with
32 disabilities shall be operated by the school corporation establishing the
33 schools or classes under:

34 (1) Indiana laws applying to the operation of public schools; and

35 (2) the supervision of the division:

36 (k) Teachers in classes and schools for children with disabilities:

37 (1) shall be appointed in the same manner as other public school
38 teachers; and

39 (2) must possess:

40 (A) the usual qualifications required of teachers in the public
41 schools; and

42 (B) any special training that the state board requires:



(f) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the qualifications required of preschool teachers under contractual agreements entered into under section 9 of this chapter.

(m) Qualifications of paraprofessional personnel to be employed under this chapter are subject to a determination by the department. Before any type of special class organized or to be organized under this chapter is established in any school corporation or through any contractual agreement, the special class must be submitted to and approved by the state board.

(n) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary for the proper administration of this chapter.

SECTION 337. IC 20-35-4-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 1.5. (a) A school corporation has a duty to educate a student with a disability. However, the duty does not abrogate the right of a parent to act under IC 20-33-2-8.**

(b) The state board shall adopt rules governing special education that comply with federal law.

SECTION 338. IC 20-35-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. **Sec. 2: (a) The division may, upon application by the governing body of a school corporation, together with proof of need, authorize the school corporation to purchase, convert, remodel, or construct rooms or buildings for special schools for children with disabilities in an effort to have the schools located near the homes of the children with disabilities the schools will serve.**

(b) The school corporation:

(1) shall pay the cost of purchase, conversion, remodeling, and construction and the cost of building equipment of any such school; and

(2) may finance such conversion, remodeling, and construction as other school buildings are financed.

(c) The school corporation establishing any such school may send all its children with disabilities to the school and shall admit, if facilities permit, any other children with disabilities in Indiana who:

(1) are eligible under this chapter; and

(2) are not provided with an opportunity to attend an adequate school in their own school corporation.

SECTION 339. IC 20-35-4-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. **Sec. 3: (a) The medical care of a child with a disability is the responsibility of the physician chosen by the parent to attend the child. However, a child with a disability is not excused from attending school unless the local health officer, upon a statement of the attending**



1 physician; certifies that attendance would be injurious to the child. The
 2 educational and recreational program may not alter in any way the
 3 medical care prescribed by the proper medical authority. Eligibility for
 4 all special education classes and programs must be determined by
 5 appropriate specialists:

6 (b) All nurses and special therapists in physical therapy;
 7 occupational therapy; and related medical fields must be:

8 (1) graduates of fully accredited training schools; and

9 (2) registered by their respective examining boards or by their
 10 respective professional associations:

11 (c) The medical care of needy children with disabilities is the
 12 responsibility of the state department of health and its program for
 13 children with special health care needs; to the extent provided by law:

14 (d) The personnel and facilities under the program for children with
 15 special health care needs shall be used at all times for the following:

16 (1) The determination of policies related to the medical care of
 17 children with disabilities:

18 (2) The professional supervision of all special therapists:

19 (3) Individual casework as available:

20 SECTION 340. IC 20-35-4-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 21 1, 2015]. Sec. 8: (a) The school corporation in which a child with a
 22 disability resides is primarily responsible for providing the child with
 23 an appropriate special education program. The governing body of each
 24 school corporation shall establish and maintain the special educational
 25 facilities that are needed for:

26 (1) children with disabilities residing in the school corporation;
 27 and

28 (2) other children as authorized by this chapter:

29 However, under rules adopted by the state board, a child with a
 30 disability may be placed in a special education program that is not
 31 established or maintained by the school corporation:

32 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a school corporation may
 33 establish special educational facilities for children with disabilities who
 34 are:

35 (1) at least nineteen (19) years of age; or

36 (2) less than six (6) years of age:

37 SECTION 341. IC 20-35-4-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 38 1, 2015]. Sec. 9: (a) The budget agency and the division shall develop
 39 a funding mechanism to provide preschool special education. Each
 40 school corporation shall provide each preschool child with a disability
 41 with an appropriate special education. However, this subsection is
 42 applicable only if the general assembly appropriates state funds for



preschool special education:

(b) A school corporation may act:

(1) individually;

(2) in a joint school services program with other school corporations as described in section 1 of this chapter; or

(3) upon approval by the division, through contractual agreements entered into between a school corporation and a qualified public or private agency that serves preschool children with disabilities.

(c) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the following:

(1) The extent to which a school corporation may contract with another service provider as permitted under subsection (b);

(2) The nature of the contracts;

(3) The approval procedure required of the school corporation under subsection (b);

(4) Other pertinent matters concerning these agreements.

SECTION 342. IC 20-35-4-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See: 10. (a) For purposes of this section, "comprehensive plan" means a plan for educating the following:

(1) All children with disabilities that a school corporation is required to educate under sections 8 through 9 of this chapter;

(2) The additional children with disabilities that the school corporation elects to educate.

(b) For purposes of this section, "school corporation" includes the following:

(1) The Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired board;

(2) The Indiana School for the Deaf board.

(c) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 detailing the contents of the comprehensive plan. Each school corporation shall complete and submit to the state superintendent a comprehensive plan. School corporations operating cooperative or joint special education services may submit a single comprehensive plan. In addition, if a school corporation enters into a contractual agreement as permitted under section 9 of this chapter, the school corporation shall collaborate with the service provider in formulating the comprehensive plan.

(d) Notwithstanding the age limits set out in IC 20-35-1-2, the state board may:

(1) conduct a program for the early identification of children with disabilities, between the ages of birth and less than twenty-two (22) years of age not served by the public schools or through a contractual agreement under section 9 of this chapter; and

(2) use agencies that serve children with disabilities other than the



public schools:

(e) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 requiring the:

- (1) department of correction;
- (2) state department of health;
- (3) division of disability and rehabilitative services;
- (4) Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired board;
- (5) Indiana School for the Deaf board; and
- (6) division of mental health and addiction;

to submit to the state superintendent a plan for the provision of special education for children in programs administered by each respective agency who are entitled to a special education:

(f) The state superintendent shall furnish professional consultant services to school corporations and the entities listed in subsection (e) to aid them in fulfilling the requirements of this section:

SECTION 343. IC 20-35-4-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) The governing bodies of one (1) or more school corporations establishing and maintaining educational facilities and services for students with disabilities, as described in this chapter, shall, in connection with establishing and maintaining the facilities and services, exercise similar powers and duties as are prescribed by law for the establishment, maintenance, and management of other recognized educational facilities and services.

(b) The governing bodies shall:

- (1) include only eligible children in the program; and
- (2) comply with all the requirements of:
 - (A) this chapter; and
 - (B) all rules established by the state superintendent and the state board.

(c) A school corporation may issue diplomas or certificates of graduation to pupils with disabilities completing special educational programs approved by the state superintendent and the state board:

SECTION 344. IC 20-35-4-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 12: Public schools may operate special education programs for deaf and hard of hearing children at least six (6) months of age on an experimental basis upon the approval of the state superintendent and the state board:

SECTION 345. IC 20-35-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2014, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Agreement" means an:



- 1 (A) identical resolution adopted by the governing body of each
 2 participating school corporation or the governing board of a
 3 participating charter school; or
 4 (B) agreement approved by the governing body of each
 5 participating school corporation or the governing board of a
 6 participating charter school;
 7 providing for a special education cooperative.
 8 (2) "Assessed valuation" of a participating school corporation for
 9 a school year means the net assessed valuation of the school
 10 corporation for the immediately preceding March 1, adjusted in
 11 the same manner as any adjustment is made in determining the
 12 amount of state distribution for school support.
 13 (3) "Board of managers" means the board or commission charged
 14 with the responsibility of administering the affairs of a special
 15 education cooperative.
 16 (4) "Governing body" of a participating school corporation or
 17 charter school means the board or commission charged by law
 18 with the responsibility of administering the affairs of the school
 19 corporation or charter school. ~~In the case of a school township,~~
 20 ~~the term means the township trustee and township board.~~
 21 (5) "Participating school corporation" means a local public school
 22 corporation that:
 23 (A) is established under Indiana law; and
 24 (B) cooperates with other school corporations or charter
 25 schools in a special education cooperative.
 26 (6) "Participating charter school" means a charter school that is
 27 established under Indiana law and cooperates with other school
 28 corporations or charter schools in a special education cooperative.
 29 (7) "Percentage share" of a participating school corporation is the
 30 percent that its assessed valuation bears to the total assessed
 31 valuation of all the participating school corporations joining in an
 32 agreement.
 33 (8) "Special education cooperative" means a department, school,
 34 charter school, or school corporation established, maintained, and
 35 supervised for the education of ~~children with disabilities~~ **students**
 36 **with a disability** in accordance with this section.
 37 SECTION 346. IC 20-35-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
 38 2015]. (Individualized Education Program; Case Conferences for
 39 Students With Disabilities; Transitional Services).
 40 SECTION 347. IC 20-35-9-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 41 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 42 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "case conference



committee" means the group of individuals described in IC 20-18-2-9 who develop the individualized education program for each ~~child~~ **student** with a disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~). **IC 20-35-1-8**.

SECTION 348. IC 20-35-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Inclusion School Pilot Program).

SECTION 349. IC 20-40-1-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. Statutes outside this article that permit or require the establishment of joint funds include the following:

(1) IC 20-26-10-3 (joint fund for a joint program).

(2) IC 20-26-10-8 (joint services, leasing, construction, and supply fund).

(3) IC 20-26-10-9 (joint investment fund).

~~(4) IC 20-26-10-11 (joint service and supply fund to pay for a joint program).~~

~~(5) IC 20-30-6-5 (joint fund to conduct educational television instruction and contract with a commercial television station for the use of the station's facilities and staff).~~

SECTION 350. IC 20-40-12-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. The fund may be used to provide money for the following purposes:

(1) The payment of a judgment rendered against the school corporation, or rendered against an officer or employee of the school corporation for which the school corporation is liable under IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, or IC 34-13-4 (or IC 34-4-16.5, IC 34-4-16.6, or IC 34-4-16.7 before their repeal).

(2) The payment of a claim or settlement for which the school corporation is liable under IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, or IC 34-13-4 (or IC 34-4-16.5, IC 34-4-16.6, or IC 34-4-16.7 before their repeal).

(3) The payment of a premium, management fee, claim, or settlement for which the school corporation is liable under a federal or state statute, including IC 22-3 and IC 22-4.

(4) The payment of a settlement or claim for which insurance coverage is permitted under ~~IC 20-26-5-4(15)~~.

IC 20-26-5-4(a)(14).

SECTION 351. IC 20-40-12-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. Subject to ~~IC 20-26-5-4(15)~~ **IC 20-26-5-4(a)(14)** and this chapter and notwithstanding any other law, a self-insurance program must comply with this chapter.



1 SECTION 352. IC 20-40-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2 2015]. (Petty Cash Fund).

3 SECTION 353. IC 20-40-15-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4 1, 2015]. Sec. 6. (a) Before February 15 of each year, each school
5 corporation shall file a report with the state superintendent's special
6 assistant for technology:

7 (b) A report filed under this section must:

8 (1) be prepared in the form prescribed by the special assistant for
9 technology; and

10 (2) include a list of expenditures made by the school corporation
11 during the preceding calendar year from the school corporation's:

12 (A) fund for purposes described in this chapter;

13 (B) capital projects fund for purposes described in
14 IC 20-40-8-13; and

15 (C) debt service fund to provide financing for any equipment
16 or facilities used to provide educational technology programs.

17 (c) Before April 1 of each year, the special assistant for technology
18 shall compile the information contained in the reports filed under this
19 section:

20 SECTION 354. IC 20-41-1-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
21 SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The treasurer shall deposit all
23 receipts in one (1) bank account. The receipts shall be deposited
24 without unreasonable delay. The account is known as the school
25 extracurricular account. The records of each organization, class, or
26 activity shall be kept separate so that the balance in each fund may be
27 known at all times.

28 (b) The money in the school extracurricular account may be
29 invested under the conditions specified in IC 5-13-10 and IC 5-13-10.5
30 for investment of state money. However, investments under this section
31 are at the discretion of the principal. The interest earned from any
32 investment may be credited to the school extracurricular account and
33 need not be credited proportionately to each separate extracurricular
34 fund. The interest earned from the investment may be used for any of
35 the following:

36 (1) A school purpose approved by the principal.

37 (2) An extracurricular purpose approved by the principal.

38 (c) Amounts expended under this section for the purposes described
39 in this section are in addition to the appropriation under
40 ~~IC 20-26-5-4(3)~~: **IC 20-26-5-4(a)(3)**.

41 SECTION 355. IC 20-41-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
42 SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. A governing body in operating a school lunch program under ~~IC 20-26-5-4(11)~~ **IC 20-26-5-4(a)(10)** may use either of the following accounting methods:

(1) It may supervise and control the program through the school corporation account, establishing a school lunch fund.

(2) It may cause the program to be operated by the individual schools of the school corporation through the school corporation's extracurricular account or accounts in accordance with IC 20-41-1.

SECTION 356. IC 20-41-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) A governing body in operating a curricular materials rental program under ~~IC 20-26-5-4(12)~~ **IC 20-26-5-4(a)(11)** may use either of the following accounting methods:

(1) The governing body may supervise and control the program through the school corporation account, establishing a curricular materials rental fund.

(2) If curricular materials have not been purchased and financial commitments or guarantees for the purchases have not been made by the school corporation, the governing body may cause the program to be operated by the individual schools of the school corporation through the school corporation's extracurricular account or accounts in accordance with IC 20-41-1.

(b) If the governing body determines that a hardship exists due to the inability of a student's family to purchase or rent curricular materials, taking into consideration the income of the family and the demands on the family, the governing body may furnish curricular materials to the student without charge, without reference to the application of any other statute or rule except IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12, and IC 20-48-1.

SECTION 357. IC 20-42.5-3-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 1: The state board shall explore methods, including statewide purchases, to reduce the expense to school corporations for the purchase of the following:~~

~~(1) Curricular materials.~~

~~(2) Technology.~~

~~(3) School buses and other vehicles.~~

~~(4) Other areas of expenses as determined by the state board.~~

SECTION 358. IC 20-42.5-3-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 2: The state board, assisted by the educational service centers, the division of finance of the department, and the office of~~



management and budget; shall survey annually the school corporations to determine actions taken by the school corporations to allocate resources to student instruction and learning. The state board shall issue an annual report of actions taken to:

- (1) each school corporation;
- (2) the public; and
- (3) the general assembly.

The report to the general assembly must be submitted to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

SECTION 359. IC 20-42.5-3-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 3: Not later than November 1 of each year, the state board, assisted by the office of management and budget and school corporation officials, shall submit a report to the state superintendent, the governor, and the general assembly concerning the following:

- (1) Consolidated purchasing arrangements used by multiple school corporations, through educational service centers, and throughout Indiana.
- (2) Shared services arrangements used by multiple school corporations, through educational service centers, and in Indiana as a whole.
- (3) The efforts of school corporations to explore cooperatives, common management, or consolidations.

The report to the general assembly must be submitted to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

SECTION 360. IC 20-42.5-3-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, each governing body shall establish goals for each category of expenditures set forth in section 4 of this chapter that will increase the school corporation's allocation of taxpayer resources directly to student instruction and learning, in light of the unique circumstances present in the school corporation:

(b) The state board shall recognize and reward the school corporations that meet the goals described in subsection (a):

SECTION 361. IC 20-44-3-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8: Subject to the limitations imposed by this chapter, a school corporation may use money in its fund for any lawful purpose for which money in any of its other funds may be used:

SECTION 362. IC 20-45-8-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. The receipts from the tax are



1 available to a qualified school corporation for any purpose or purposes
 2 for which school expenditures are authorized by law. The purpose or
 3 purposes for which the receipts from the tax are used rests within the
 4 discretion of the administrative officer or governing board of each
 5 qualified school corporation. The budgets of the qualified school
 6 corporations must reflect the anticipated receipts from the tax.
 7 Appropriations shall be made of the receipts from the tax as other
 8 appropriations are made.

9 SECTION 363. IC 20-47-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
 10 SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) ~~Subject to subsection (b);~~ A
 12 school corporation may lease a school building or buildings for the use
 13 of:

- 14 (1) the school corporation; or
- 15 (2) a joint or consolidated school district of which the school
 16 corporation is a part or to which it contributes;

17 for a term not to exceed thirty (30) years.

18 (b) A school corporation may not enter into a lease under this
 19 section unless

20 ~~(1) a petition for the lease signed by at least fifty (50) patrons of~~
 21 ~~the school corporation has been filed with the governing body of~~
 22 ~~the school corporation; and~~

23 ~~(2) the governing body, after investigation, determines that a need~~
 24 ~~exists for the school building and that the school corporation~~
 25 ~~cannot provide the necessary funds to pay the cost or its~~
 26 ~~proportionate share of the cost of the school building or buildings~~
 27 ~~required to meet the present needs.~~

28 (c) If two (2) or more school corporations propose to jointly enter
 29 into a lease under this section, joint meetings of the governing bodies
 30 of the school corporations may be held, but action taken at a joint
 31 meeting is not binding on any of those school corporations unless
 32 approved by a majority of the governing body of those school
 33 corporations. A lease executed by two (2) or more school corporations
 34 as joint lessees must:

35 (1) set out the amount of the total lease rental to be paid by each
 36 lessee, which may be as agreed upon; and

37 (2) provide that:

38 (A) there is no right of occupancy by any lessee unless the
 39 total rental is paid as stipulated in the lease; and

40 (B) all rights of joint lessees under the lease are in proportion
 41 to the amount of lease rental paid by each lessee.

42 SECTION 364. IC 20-47-3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,



SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) ~~Subject to subsection (b)~~; A school corporation may lease a school building or buildings for the use of:

(1) the school corporation; or
 (2) a joint or consolidated school district of which the school corporation is a part or to which it contributes;
 for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years.

(b) A school corporation may not enter into a lease under this section unless

~~(1) a petition for the lease signed by at least fifty (50) patrons of the school corporation has been filed with the governing body of the school corporation; and~~

~~(2) the governing body, after investigation, determines that a need exists for the school building.~~

(c) If two (2) or more school corporations propose to jointly enter into a lease under this section, joint meetings of the governing bodies of the school corporations may be held, but action taken at a joint meeting is not binding on any of those school corporations unless approved by a majority of the governing body of each of those school corporations. A lease executed by two (2) or more school corporations as joint lessees must:

(1) set out the amount of the total lease rental to be paid by each lessee, which may be as agreed upon; and

(2) provide that:

(A) there is no right of occupancy by any lessee unless the total rental is paid as stipulated in the lease; and

(B) all rights of joint lessees under the lease are in proportion to the amount of lease rental paid by each lessee.

SECTION 365. IC 20-48-4-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. In carrying out sections 6 through 8 of this chapter, the township trustee may join with the ~~school township or~~ district in the alteration, construction, or addition, contracting together and joining in the employment of an engineer or architect.

SECTION 366. IC 20-49-2-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) The state board may make a disaster loan to a school corporation that has suffered loss by fire, flood, windstorm, or other disaster that makes all or part of the school building or buildings unfit for school purposes. ~~as described in~~



1 ~~IC 20-26-7-29 through IC 20-26-7-34.~~

2 (b) A loan made under this section may not exceed three million
3 dollars (\$3,000,000). The school corporation shall repay the loan
4 within twenty (20) years at an annual interest rate of one percent (1%)
5 of the unpaid balance.

6 (c) The amounts repaid by school corporations under subsection (b)
7 shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the school disaster loan
8 fund. The money remaining in the school disaster loan fund at the end
9 of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. The state
10 board may use the money in the school disaster loan fund only to make
11 disaster loans to school corporations under this section.

12 (d) Sections 13, 14, and 15 of this chapter do not apply to loans
13 made under this section.

14 SECTION 367. IC 20-49-2-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
15 SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) The state board shall
17 compute and assign to the applicant school corporation a school
18 building index that is the ratio of the school building need, in terms of
19 money, to the school corporation's tax ability, in terms of money.

20 (b) For purposes of this section, the school building need, in terms
21 of money, of a school corporation is the amount determined under
22 STEP FOUR of the following formula:

23 STEP ONE: Add the ADA of students in grades 1 through 12 of
24 the school corporation during the current school year in which
25 application for an advancement is made and twice the ADA
26 increase of the school corporation for the preceding three (3)
27 years. However, the state board may make adjustments to reflect
28 the effect of changes of boundary lines, loss of transfer students,
29 or loss of resident students to private, parochial, or cooperative
30 program schools within the three (3) year period.

31 STEP TWO: Divide the STEP ONE amount by twenty-five (25)
32 to determine the number of classrooms needed to house the
33 estimated enrollment increase.

34 STEP THREE: Subtract from the STEP TWO amount the number
35 of classrooms that:

36 (A) are owned, under a lease-rental arrangement, or under
37 construction in the school corporation; and

38 (B) were constructed for and normally used for classroom
39 purposes at the time of making application for an
40 advancement.

41 However, there shall not be subtracted classrooms in a building
42 or buildings found to be inadequate for the proper education of



1 students under standards and procedures prescribed by the state
 2 board or that have been condemned ~~under IC 20-26-7-29 through~~
 3 ~~IC 20-26-7-34~~ and that are to be replaced by funds applied for.
 4 STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by twenty
 5 thousand dollars (\$20,000).

6 (c) For purposes of this section, the school corporation's tax ability,
 7 in terms of money, is the amount determined under STEP TWO of the
 8 following formula:

9 STEP ONE: Determine six and one-half percent (6 1/2%) of the
 10 adjusted value of taxable property in a school corporation as
 11 determined under IC 36-1-15-4 for state and county taxes
 12 immediately preceding the date of application.

13 STEP TWO: Subtract from the STEP ONE amount the sum of the
 14 following:

15 (A) The principal amount of any outstanding general
 16 obligation bonds of the school corporation.

17 (B) The principal amount of outstanding obligations of any
 18 corporation or holding company that has entered into a
 19 lease-rental agreement with the applicant school corporation.

20 (C) The principal amount of outstanding civil township, town,
 21 or city school building bonds.

22 If the school corporation's tax ability is less than one hundred dollars
 23 (\$100), the school corporation's tax ability is considered for purposes
 24 of this section as being one hundred dollars (\$100).

25 SECTION 368. IC 20-49-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014,
 26 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 27 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. The fund may be used to make advances:

28 (1) to school corporations, including ~~school townships and~~ school
 29 corporation career and technical education schools described in
 30 IC 20-37-1-1, under IC 20-49-4 and IC 20-49-5; and
 31 (2) under IC 20-49-6.

32 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, a reference to a school
 33 corporation in this chapter includes a school corporation career and
 34 technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1. However, an
 35 advance to a school corporation career and technical education school
 36 described in IC 20-37-1-1 is not considered an advance to a school
 37 corporation for purposes of determining if the school corporation career
 38 and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1 qualifies for
 39 an advance.

40 SECTION 369. IC 20-49-4-0.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 41 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 0-3. All agreements that are:~~

42 ~~(1) executed by or on behalf of school corporations or school~~



townships before February 28, 1992; and
 (2) for advances from the Indiana common school fund under
 IC 21-1-5 (before its repeal, now codified in this chapter);
 are validated and legalized.

SECTION 370. IC 20-49-4-0.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 1, 2015]. Sec. 0.4. All agreements that are:

(1) executed by or on behalf of school corporations or school
 townships before March 10, 1996; and
 (2) for advances from the common school fund under IC 21-1-5
 (before its repeal, now codified in this chapter);
 are validated and legalized.

SECTION 371. IC 20-49-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014,
 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to school corporations
 organized and formed through reorganization under IC 20-23-4,
 IC 20-23-6, or IC 20-23-7 school townships under IC 20-23-3; and
 school corporation career and technical education schools described in
 IC 20-37-1-1. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, a reference
 to a school corporation in this chapter includes a school corporation
 career and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1.

SECTION 372. IC 20-51-1-4.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.205-2013,
 SECTION 310, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.3. "Eligible choice scholarship
 student" refers to an individual who:

- (1) has legal settlement in Indiana;
- (2) is at least five (5) years of age and less than twenty-two (22)
 years of age on the date in the school year specified in
 IC 20-33-2-7; and
- (3) meets at least one (1) of the following conditions:

(A) The individual is:

- (i) a **child student** with a disability who requires special
 education and for whom an individualized education
 program has been developed under IC 20-35 or a service
 plan developed under 511 IAC 7-34; and
- (ii) a member of a household with an annual income of not
 more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount
 required for the individual to qualify for the federal free or
 reduced price lunch program.

(B) The individual is:

- (i) an individual who, because of the school corporation's
 residency requirement, would be required to attend a
 specific public school within a school corporation that has



1 been placed in the lowest category or designation of school
2 improvement under IC 20-31-8-4 (has been assigned an "F"
3 grade); and

4 (ii) except as provided in IC 20-51-4-2.5, is a member of a
5 household with an annual income of not more than one
6 hundred fifty percent (150%) of the amount required for the
7 individual to qualify for the federal free or reduced price
8 lunch program.

9 An individual to whom this clause applies is not required to
10 attend the public school before becoming eligible for a choice
11 scholarship, and may not be required to return to the public
12 school if the public school is placed in a higher category or
13 designation under IC 20-31-8-4.

14 (C) Except as provided in IC 20-51-4-2.5, the individual is a
15 member of a household with an annual income of not more
16 than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the amount required
17 for the individual to qualify for the federal free or reduced
18 price lunch program and the individual was enrolled in
19 kindergarten through grade 12, in a public school, including a
20 charter school, in Indiana for at least two (2) semesters
21 immediately preceding the first semester for which the
22 individual receives a choice scholarship under IC 20-51-4.

23 (D) The individual or a sibling of the individual who, except
24 as provided in IC 20-51-4-2.5, is a member of a household
25 with an annual income of not more than one hundred fifty
26 percent (150%) of the amount required for the individual to
27 qualify for the federal free or reduced price lunch program and
28 satisfies either of the following:

29 (i) The individual or a sibling of the individual received
30 before July 1, 2013, a scholarship from a scholarship
31 granting organization under IC 20-51-3 or a choice
32 scholarship under IC 20-51-4 in a preceding school year,
33 including a school year that does not immediately precede
34 a school year in which the individual receives a scholarship
35 from a scholarship granting organization under IC 20-51-3
36 or a choice scholarship under IC 20-51-4.

37 (ii) The individual or a sibling of the individual receives for
38 the first time after June 30, 2013, a scholarship of at least
39 five hundred dollars (\$500) from a scholarship granting
40 organization under IC 20-51-3 or a choice scholarship under
41 IC 20-51-4 in a preceding school year, including a school
42 year that does not immediately precede a school year in



1 which the individual receives a scholarship from a
 2 scholarship granting organization under IC 20-51-3 or a
 3 choice scholarship under IC 20-51-4.

4 SECTION 373. IC 21-43-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2013,
 5 SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 6 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. Before February 1 each year, ~~each~~ a school
 7 corporation ~~shall~~ **may** provide ~~each~~ a student in grades 8, 9, 10, and 11
 8 with information concerning postsecondary enrollment opportunities,
 9 if:

- 10 (1) the information is requested by the student; or
 11 (2) the school corporation believes that providing the
 12 information would practically benefit the student.

13 SECTION 374. IC 21-43-4-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 14 1, 2015]. Sec. 16: At the end of each school year, each school
 15 corporation shall submit to the department of education the following:

- 16 (1) A list of the students in the school corporation who are
 17 enrolled in postsecondary enrollment opportunities;
 18 (2) A list of the courses successfully completed by each student
 19 who is enrolled in postsecondary enrollment opportunities:

20 SECTION 375. IC 21-43-4-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
 21 1, 2015]. Sec. 17: (a) A school corporation shall make and maintain, for
 22 each student enrolled in a postsecondary enrollment opportunity,
 23 records of the following:

- 24 (1) The courses and credit hours in which the student enrolls;
 25 (2) The courses that the student successfully completes and fails
 26 to complete;
 27 (3) The secondary credit granted to the student;
 28 (4) Other information requested by the department of education:

29 (b) The department of education is entitled to have access to the
 30 records made and maintained under subsection (a):

31 SECTION 376. IC 22-3-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Every employer
 33 who is bound by the compensation provisions of IC 22-3-2 through
 34 IC 22-3-6, except the state, counties, townships, cities, towns, school
 35 cities, school towns, ~~school townships~~, other municipal corporations,
 36 state institutions, state boards, state commissions, banks, trust
 37 companies, and building and loan associations, shall insure the
 38 payment of compensation to the employer's employees and their
 39 dependents in the manner provided in IC 22-3-3, or procure from the
 40 worker's compensation board a certificate authorizing the employer to
 41 carry such risk without insurance. While such insurance or such
 42 certificate remains in force, the employer or those conducting the



1 employer's business and the employer's worker's compensation
 2 insurance carrier shall be liable to any employee and the employee's
 3 dependents for personal injury or death by accident arising out of and
 4 in the course of employment only to the extent and in the manner
 5 specified in IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6.

6 (b) The state may not purchase worker's compensation insurance.
 7 The state may establish a program of self-insurance to cover its liability
 8 under this article. The state may administer its program of
 9 self-insurance or may contract with any private agency, business firm,
 10 limited liability company, or corporation to administer any part of the
 11 program. The state department of insurance may, in the manner
 12 prescribed by IC 4-22-2, adopt the rules necessary to implement the
 13 state's program of self-insurance.

14 SECTION 377. IC 22-3-7-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,
 15 SECTION 343, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 16 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 34. (a) As used in this section,
 17 "person" does not include:

18 (1) an owner who contracts for performance of work on the
 19 owner's owner occupied residential property; or

20 (2) a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax exempt under
 21 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as defined in
 22 IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to the extent the corporation enters into an
 23 independent contractor agreement with a person for the
 24 performance of youth coaching services on a part-time basis.

25 (b) Every employer bound by the compensation provisions of this
 26 chapter, except the state, counties, townships, cities, towns, school
 27 cities, school towns, ~~school townships~~, other municipal corporations,
 28 state institutions, state boards, and state commissions, shall insure the
 29 payment of compensation to the employer's employees and their
 30 dependents in the manner provided in this chapter, or procure from the
 31 worker's compensation board a certificate authorizing the employer to
 32 carry such risk without insurance. While that insurance or certificate
 33 remains in force, the employer, or those conducting the employer's
 34 business, and the employer's occupational disease insurance carrier
 35 shall be liable to any employee and the employee's dependents for
 36 disablement or death from occupational disease arising out of and in
 37 the course of employment only to the extent and in the manner
 38 specified in this chapter.

39 (c) Every employer who, by election, is bound by the compensation
 40 provisions of this chapter, except those exempted from the provisions
 41 by subsection (b), shall:

42 (1) insure and keep insured the employer's liability under this



chapter in some corporation, association, or organization authorized to transact the business of worker's compensation insurance in this state; or

(2) furnish to the worker's compensation board satisfactory proof of the employer's financial ability to pay the compensation in the amount and manner and when due as provided for in this chapter.

In the latter case the board may require the deposit of an acceptable security, indemnity, or bond to secure the payment of compensation liabilities as they are incurred.

(d) Every employer required to carry insurance under this section shall file with the worker's compensation board in the form prescribed by it, within ten (10) days after the termination of the employer's insurance by expiration or cancellation, evidence of the employer's compliance with subsection (c) and other provisions relating to the insurance under this chapter. The venue of all criminal actions under this section lies in the county in which the employee was last exposed to the occupational disease causing disablement. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall prosecute all violations upon written request of the board. The violations shall be prosecuted in the name of the state.

(e) Whenever an employer has complied with subsection (c) relating to self-insurance, the worker's compensation board shall issue to the employer a certificate which shall remain in force for a period fixed by the board, but the board may, upon at least thirty (30) days notice, and a hearing to the employer, revoke the certificate, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence for the revocation. After the revocation, the board may grant a new certificate to the employer upon the employer's petition, and satisfactory proof of the employer's financial ability.

(f)(1) Subject to the approval of the worker's compensation board, any employer may enter into or continue any agreement with the employer's employees to provide a system of compensation, benefit, or insurance in lieu of the compensation and insurance provided by this chapter. A substitute system may not be approved unless it confers benefits upon employees and their dependents at least equivalent to the benefits provided by this chapter. It may not be approved if it requires contributions from the employees unless it confers benefits in addition to those provided under this chapter, which are at least commensurate with such contributions.

(f)(2) The substitute system may be terminated by the worker's compensation board on reasonable notice and hearing to the interested parties, if it appears that the same is not fairly administered or if its operation shall disclose latent defects threatening its solvency, or if for



1 any substantial reason it fails to accomplish the purpose of this chapter.
 2 On termination, the board shall determine the proper distribution of all
 3 remaining assets, if any, subject to the right of any party in interest to
 4 take an appeal to the court of appeals.

5 (g)(1) No insurer shall enter into or issue any policy of insurance
 6 under this chapter until its policy form has been submitted to and
 7 approved by the worker's compensation board. The board shall not
 8 approve the policy form of any insurance company until the company
 9 shall file with it the certificate of the insurance commissioner showing
 10 that the company is authorized to transact the business of worker's
 11 compensation insurance in Indiana. The filing of a policy form by any
 12 insurance company or reciprocal insurance association with the board
 13 for approval constitutes on the part of the company or association a
 14 conclusive and unqualified acceptance of each of the compensation
 15 provisions of this chapter, and an agreement by it to be bound by the
 16 compensation provisions of this chapter.

17 (g)(2) All policies of insurance companies and of reciprocal
 18 insurance associations, insuring the payment of compensation under
 19 this chapter, shall be conclusively presumed to cover all the employees
 20 and the entire compensation liability of the insured under this chapter
 21 in all cases in which the last day of the exposure rendering the
 22 employer liable is within the effective period of such policy.

23 (g)(3) Any provision in any such policy attempting to limit or
 24 modify the liability of the company or association insuring the same
 25 shall be wholly void.

26 (g)(4) Every policy of any company or association shall be deemed
 27 to include the following provisions:

28 "(A) The insurer assumes in full all the obligations to pay
 29 physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital supplies, burial
 30 expenses, compensation or death benefits imposed upon or
 31 accepted by the insured under this chapter.

32 (B) This policy is subject to the provisions of this chapter relative
 33 to the liability of the insured to pay physician's fees, nurse's
 34 charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses,
 35 compensation or death benefits to and for such employees, the
 36 acceptance of such liability by the insured, the adjustment, trial
 37 and adjudication of claims for such physician's fees, nurse's
 38 charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses,
 39 compensation, or death benefits.

40 (C) Between this insurer and the employee, notice to or
 41 knowledge of the occurrence of the disablement on the part of the
 42 insured (the employer) shall be notice or knowledge thereof, on



the part of the insurer. The jurisdiction of the insured (the employer) for the purpose of this chapter is the jurisdiction of this insurer, and this insurer shall in all things be bound by and shall be subject to the awards, judgments and decrees rendered against the insured (the employer) under this chapter.

(D) This insurer will promptly pay to the person entitled to the same all benefits conferred by this chapter, including all physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, and all installments of compensation or death benefits that may be awarded or agreed upon under this chapter. The obligation of this insurer shall not be affected by any default of the insured (the employer) after disablement or by any default in giving of any notice required by this policy, or otherwise. This policy is a direct promise by this insurer to the person entitled to physician's fees, nurse's charges, fees for hospital services, charges for hospital services, charges for hospital supplies, charges for burial, compensation, or death benefits, and shall be enforceable in the name of the person.

(E) Any termination of this policy by cancellation shall not be effective as to employees of the insured covered hereby unless at least thirty (30) days prior to the taking effect of such cancellation, a written notice giving the date upon which such termination is to become effective has been received by the worker's compensation board of Indiana at its office in Indianapolis, Indiana.

(F) This policy shall automatically expire one (1) year from the effective date of the policy, unless the policy covers a period of three (3) years, in which event, it shall automatically expire three (3) years from the effective date of the policy. The termination either of a one (1) year or a three (3) year policy, is effective as to the employees of the insured covered by the policy."

(g)(5) All claims for compensation, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, physician's fees, or burial expenses may be made directly against either the employer or the insurer or both, and the award of the worker's compensation board may be made against either the employer or the insurer or both.

(g)(6) If any insurer shall fail to pay any final award or judgment (except during the pendency of an appeal) rendered against it, or its insured, or, if it shall fail to comply with this chapter, the worker's compensation board shall revoke the approval of its policy forms, and shall not accept any further proofs of insurance from it until it shall have paid the award or judgment or complied with this chapter, and



1 shall have resubmitted its policy form and received the approval of the
2 policy by the worker's compensation board.

3 (h) No policy of insurance covering the liability of an employer for
4 worker's compensation shall be construed to cover the liability of the
5 employer under this chapter for any occupational disease unless the
6 liability is expressly accepted by the insurance carrier issuing the
7 policy and is endorsed in that policy. The insurance or security in force
8 to cover compensation liability under this chapter shall be separate
9 from the insurance or security under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6. Any
10 insurance contract covering liability under either part of this article
11 need not cover any liability under the other.

12 (i) For the purpose of complying with subsection (c), groups of
13 employers are authorized to form mutual insurance associations or
14 reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges subject to any reasonable
15 conditions and restrictions fixed by the department of insurance. This
16 subsection does not apply to mutual insurance associations and
17 reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges formed and operating on or
18 before January 1, 1991, which shall continue to operate subject to the
19 provisions of this chapter and to such reasonable conditions and
20 restrictions as may be fixed by the worker's compensation board.

21 (j) Membership in a mutual insurance association or a reciprocal or
22 interinsurance exchange so proved, together with evidence of the
23 payment of premiums due, is evidence of compliance with subsection
24 (c).

25 (k) Any person bound under the compensation provisions of this
26 chapter, contracting for the performance of any work exceeding one
27 thousand dollars (\$1,000) in value, in which the hazard of an
28 occupational disease exists, by a contractor subject to the compensation
29 provisions of this chapter without exacting from the contractor a
30 certificate from the worker's compensation board showing that the
31 contractor has complied with subsections (b), (c), and (d), shall be
32 liable to the same extent as the contractor for compensation, physician's
33 fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, and burial expenses on account of
34 the injury or death of any employee of such contractor, due to
35 occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the
36 performance of the work covered by such contract.

37 (l) Any contractor who sublets any contract for the performance of
38 any work to a subcontractor subject to the compensation provisions of
39 this chapter, without obtaining a certificate from the worker's
40 compensation board showing that the subcontractor has complied with
41 subsections (b), (c), and (d), is liable to the same extent as the
42 subcontractor for the payment of compensation, physician's fees,



hospital fees, nurse's charges, and burial expense on account of the injury or death of any employee of the subcontractor due to occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the performance of the work covered by the subcontract.

(m) A person paying compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, or burial expenses, under subsection (k) or (l), may recover the amount paid or to be paid from any person who would otherwise have been liable for the payment thereof and may, in addition, recover the litigation expenses and attorney's fees incurred in the action before the worker's compensation board as well as the litigation expenses and attorney's fees incurred in an action to collect the compensation, medical expenses, and burial expenses.

(n) Every claim filed with the worker's compensation board under this section shall be instituted against all parties liable for payment. The worker's compensation board, in an award under subsection (k), shall fix the order in which such parties shall be exhausted, beginning with the immediate employer and, in an award under subsection (l), shall determine whether the subcontractor has the financial ability to pay the compensation and medical expenses when due and, if not, shall order the contractor to pay the compensation and medical expenses.

SECTION 378. IC 21-12-10-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.281-2013, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. An individual is eligible for a Mitch Daniels early graduation scholarship if the individual:

- (1) is a resident of Indiana, as defined by the commission;
- (2) attended a publicly supported school on a full-time equivalency basis ~~(as defined in IC 20-43-1-14)~~ for at least the last two (2) semesters before the individual graduated from high school;
- (3) had legal settlement (as defined in IC 20-18-2-11) in Indiana for at least the last two (2) semesters before the individual graduated from high school;
- (4) met at least the minimum requirements set by the Indiana state board of education for granting a high school diploma by the end of grade 11 (including any summer school courses completed before July 1 of a year) and was awarded after December 31, 2010, a high school diploma by the publicly supported school that the individual last attended for course credits earned before the end of grade 11;
- (5) was not enrolled in a publicly supported school for any part of grade 12;
- (6) applies to the commission for a Mitch Daniels early



1 graduation scholarship in the manner specified by the
2 commission; and

3 (7) within five (5) months after graduating from high school:

4 (A) becomes a student in good standing at an approved
5 postsecondary educational institution whose students are
6 eligible to receive, before September 1, 2014, a higher
7 education award (IC 21-12-3-11) or a freedom of choice grant
8 (IC 21-12-4-4), or, after August 31, 2014, a higher education
9 award or freedom of choice grant published under
10 IC 21-12-1.7-3; and

11 (B) is engaged in a program that will lead to an approved
12 postsecondary degree or credential.

13 SECTION 379. IC 21-18.5-4-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.268-2013,
14 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section does not apply to a student
16 who:

17 (1) receives a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4; and

18 (2) receives a general diploma by satisfying the conditions set
19 forth in IC 20-32-4-4, including, with respect to IC 20-32-4-4(6),
20 the condition set forth in IC 20-32-4-4(6)(B);

21 if the student has an individualized education program. ~~under~~
22 ~~IC 20-35-7.~~

23 (b) Except as provided in subsection (a), this section applies to a
24 student who receives a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4 after
25 June 30, 2014.

26 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, and except as provided in
27 subsection (e), a student who:

28 (1) receives a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4; and

29 (2) receives a general diploma by satisfying the conditions set
30 forth in IC 20-32-4-4, including, with respect to IC 20-32-4-4(6),
31 the condition set forth in IC 20-32-4-4(6)(B);

32 is disqualified from receiving state scholarships, grants, or assistance
33 administered by the commission unless the student passes a college and
34 career readiness exam described in IC 20-32-9-3.

35 (d) The college and career readiness exam taken by a student under
36 subsection (c) shall be administered by the secondary school that
37 granted the student the graduation waiver. The cost of the exam shall
38 be paid by the department.

39 (e) A student described in subsection (c) is not disqualified from
40 receiving state scholarships, grants, or assistance administered by the
41 commission for credit bearing degree seeking courses, as mutually
42 defined by the commission and the postsecondary educational



1 institution offering the course.

2 SECTION 380. IC 22-4.1-14-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
3 1, 2015]. Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other law and after an institution
4 is required to enter into a workforce partnership plan under this
5 chapter; an institution's workforce partnership plan must be approved
6 by the Indiana commission for career and technical education of the
7 department for the institution to:

8 (1) be eligible to receive federal and state funds for the
9 institution's career and technical education program at the
10 secondary level and postsecondary level;

11 (2) receive career and technical education program approval by:

12 (A) the Indiana state board of education for secondary level
13 programs; and

14 (B) the commission for higher education for postsecondary
15 level programs;

16 for any career and technical education programs requiring
17 approval; and

18 (3) be eligible to complete the program review process by the
19 commission for higher education for postsecondary level career
20 and technical education programs.

21 SECTION 381. IC 22-4.1-20-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.7-2011,
22 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. An eligible provider shall provide a ~~child~~
24 **student** with a disability (as defined in ~~IC 20-35-1-2~~): **IC 20-35-1-8**:

25 (1) who is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and

26 (2) whom the eligible provider elects to educate;

27 with an appropriate special educational program.

28 SECTION 382. IC 23-13-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
29 SECTION 316, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) Should for any cause any
31 action of the board of directors or trustees of a corporation be invalid
32 or ineffective in whole or in part as and for a cancellation or retirement
33 of capital stock as provided in this chapter, then the entire act of
34 cancellation or retirement as to all other stock shall be held null and
35 void. If at any time after the transfer of any stock to the corporation or
36 to the trustees or directors it becomes no longer possible for the
37 corporation to operate the postsecondary educational institution as a
38 postsecondary educational institution, and the fact is found to exist by
39 the board of trustees or directors, the property and assets of the
40 corporation vest in and belong absolutely to the local public school
41 corporation within whose territorial limits the postsecondary
42 educational institution is situated unless the local public school



1 corporation elects to refuse to accept the property and assets in writing
 2 served upon the board of trustees or an officer thereof within one
 3 hundred twenty (120) days. If the local public school corporation elects
 4 to refuse to accept the property and assets, then the property and assets
 5 of the corporation vest in and belong absolutely to the county within
 6 whose territorial limits the postsecondary educational institution is
 7 situated unless the county, acting by its legislative body, elects to
 8 refuse to accept the property and assets in writing served upon the
 9 board of trustees or an officer within one hundred twenty (120) days.
 10 If the county refuses to accept the property and assets, the property and
 11 assets vest in and belong absolutely to the state general fund. ~~If the~~
 12 ~~postsecondary educational institution is situated in a school township;~~
 13 ~~the election shall be made by the township executive with the approval~~
 14 ~~of the township legislative body.~~ If situated in a school city or town
 15 corporation, the election shall be made by the school board of the
 16 municipality.

17 (b) The local school corporation receiving the property or assets is
 18 responsible for the payment of the lawful debts and liabilities of the
 19 corporation. For the purpose of raising funds to pay the debts and
 20 liabilities, the township executive, with the concurrence and sanction
 21 of the township legislative body, or the city or town school board, as
 22 the case may be, is authorized and empowered to issue and sell bonds
 23 of the ~~school township~~, school city or school town. The debt created by
 24 the bonds, together with all other indebtedness of the school
 25 corporation, may not exceed two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of
 26 the taxable property within the school corporation as determined under
 27 IC 36-1-15. If the building or property of the corporation vested in the
 28 school corporation is suitable for instructing students of the township
 29 in the arts of agriculture, domestic science, or physical or practical
 30 mental culture, and in which to hold school or civic entertainments or
 31 be used for township, town, or city purposes, then the township
 32 executive, with the concurrence and sanction of the township, city, or
 33 town legislative body, as the case may be, is authorized and empowered
 34 to issue and sell bonds of the civil township, city, or town, as the case
 35 may be, and apply the proceeds to the payment of the debts and
 36 liabilities of the corporation. The proceeds of the bonds, together with
 37 all other indebtedness of the civil township, city, or town, may not
 38 exceed two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property
 39 within the civil township, city, or town, as determined under
 40 IC 36-1-15. If the county receives the property, it is authorized to issue
 41 its general obligation bonds to pay the debts and liabilities as general
 42 obligation bonds of counties are issued under the general law. Unless



1 the ~~school and civil townships township~~ and school and civil cities and
 2 towns can liquidate the debts and liabilities without violating Article
 3 13, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana and IC 36-1-15,
 4 they shall elect to refuse to accept the property. Unless the county can
 5 liquidate the debts and liabilities without violating the constitutional
 6 provision, it shall elect to refuse the property. If a civil township, city,
 7 or town uses its funds or the proceeds of the sale of its bonds to
 8 liquidate the debts and liabilities, it shall have an interest in the
 9 property in the proportion the funds expended by it bear to the funds
 10 expended by the ~~school township~~, school city, or school town.

11 (c) Any bonds issued under this chapter shall be payable in not more
 12 than twenty (20) years after the date of their issuance. The municipal
 13 corporation issuing the bonds shall annually levy a tax on all of the
 14 taxable property within the municipal corporation in an amount
 15 sufficient to pay the interest on and the principal of such bonds as they
 16 mature. The bonds may mature and be payable either semiannually or
 17 annually. Notice of sale of the bonds shall be published once each week
 18 for two (2) weeks in a newspaper published in the municipal
 19 corporation issuing the bonds, or in a newspaper published in the
 20 county seat of the county in which the municipal corporation is located.
 21 Additional notices may be published.

22 (d) If the corporation ceases to exist or winds up its affairs without
 23 its board of trustees or directors finding that it is no longer possible for
 24 the corporation to operate the university, college, or institution of
 25 learning as a postsecondary educational institution, this shall have the
 26 same effect as such a finding.

27 SECTION 383. IC 31-9-2-113.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2006,
 28 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 29 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 113.5. "School", for purposes of section 31 of this
 30 chapter and IC 31-39-2-13.8, means a:

31 (1) public school (including a charter school as defined in
 32 IC 20-24-1-4); or

33 (2) nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12).

34 ~~that must comply with the education records privacy provisions of the~~
 35 ~~federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g)~~
 36 ~~to be eligible to receive designated federal education funding.~~

37 SECTION 384. IC 31-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014,
 38 SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 39 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies if a child is arrested or
 40 taken into custody for allegedly committing an act that would be any of
 41 the following crimes if committed by an adult:

42 (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).



- 1 (2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
- 2 (3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
- 3 (4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
- 4 (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
- 5 (6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
- 6 (7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
- 7 (8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- 8 (9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8.
- 9 (10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
- 10 (11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- 11 (12) Robbery as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony
- 12 (IC 35-42-5-1).
- 13 (13) Burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony,
- 14 or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
- 15 (14) Assisting a criminal as a Level 5 felony (IC 35-44.1-2-5).
- 16 (15) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a Level 4 felony or Level 5
- 17 felony.
- 18 (16) Trafficking with an inmate as a Level 5 felony
- 19 (IC 35-44.1-3-5).
- 20 (17) Causing death when operating a vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
- 21 (18) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Level 2 or Level
- 22 3 felony.
- 23 (19) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or
- 24 Level 4 felony.
- 25 (20) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
- 26 destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
- 27 (21) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a Level 2 or Level 3
- 28 felony.
- 29 (22) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
- 30 (23) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a Level
- 31 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony.
- 32 (24) A controlled substances offense under IC 35-48.
- 33 (25) A criminal gang offense under IC 35-45-9.
- 34 **(26) An alcohol related offense (IC 7.1-5; IC 9-30-5;**
- 35 **IC 9-30-10-4, IC 9-30-15, or IC 35-46-9-6).**
- 36 (b) If a child is taken into custody under this chapter for a crime or
- 37 act listed in subsection (a) or a situation to which IC 12-26-4-1 applies,
- 38 the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer
- 39 who takes the child into custody shall notify the chief administrative
- 40 officer of the primary or secondary school, including a public or
- 41 nonpublic school, in which the child is enrolled or, if the child is
- 42 enrolled in a public school, the superintendent of the school district in



1 which the child is enrolled:

2 (1) that the child was taken into custody; and

3 (2) of the reason why the child was taken into custody.

4 (c) The notification under subsection (b) must occur within
5 forty-eight (48) hours after the child is taken into custody.

6 (d) A law enforcement agency may not disclose information that is
7 confidential under state or federal law to a school or school district
8 under this section.

9 (e) A law enforcement agency shall include in its training for law
10 enforcement officers training concerning the notification requirements
11 under subsection (b).

12 SECTION 385. IC 35-42-4-7, AS AMENDED BY
13 P.L.226-2014(ts), SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this
15 section, "adoptive parent" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-6.

16 (b) As used in this section, "adoptive grandparent" means the parent
17 of an adoptive parent.

18 (c) As used in this section, "charter school" has the meaning set
19 forth in IC 20-18-2-2.5.

20 (d) As used in this section, "child care worker" means a person who:

21 (1) provides care, supervision, or instruction to a child within the
22 scope of the person's employment in a shelter care facility;

23 (2) is employed by a:

24 (A) school corporation;

25 (B) charter school;

26 (C) nonpublic school; or

27 (D) special education cooperative;

28 attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this
29 chapter; or

30 (3) is:

31 (A) affiliated with a:

32 (i) school corporation;

33 (ii) charter school;

34 (iii) nonpublic school; or

35 (iv) special education cooperative;

36 attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this
37 chapter, regardless of how or whether the person is
38 compensated;

39 (B) in a position of trust in relation to a child who attends the
40 school; or cooperative;

41 (C) engaged in the provision of care or supervision to a child
42 who attends the school; or cooperative; and



1 (D) at least four (4) years older than the child who is the
2 victim of a crime under this chapter.

3 The term does not include a student who attends the school. or
4 cooperative.

5 (e) As used in this section, "custodian" means any person who
6 resides with a child and is responsible for the child's welfare.

7 (f) As used in this section, "mental health professional" means:

8 (1) a mental health counselor licensed under IC 25-23.6-8.5;

9 (2) a psychologist; or

10 (3) a psychiatrist.

11 (g) As used in this section, "military recruiter" means a member of:
12 ~~the armed forces of the United States (as defined in IC 20-33-10-2) or~~
13 ~~the Indiana National Guard~~

14 **(1) the United States Air Force;**

15 **(2) the United States Army;**

16 **(3) the United States Coast Guard;**

17 **(4) the United States Marine Corps;**

18 **(5) the United States Navy;**

19 **(6) any reserve components of the military forces listed in**
20 **subdivisions (1) through (5); or**

21 **(7) the Indiana National Guard;**

22 whose primary job function, classification, or specialty is recruiting
23 individuals to enlist with ~~the armed forces of the United States or the~~
24 ~~Indiana National Guard~~; **an entity listed in subdivisions (1) through**
25 **(7).**

26 (h) As used in this section, "nonpublic school" has the meaning set
27 forth in IC 20-18-2-12.

28 (i) For purposes of this section, a person has a "professional
29 relationship" with a child if:

30 (1) the person:

31 (A) has a license issued by the state or a political subdivision
32 on the basis of the person's training and experience that
33 authorizes the person to carry out a particular occupation; or

34 (B) is employed in a position in which counseling, supervising,
35 instructing, or recruiting children forms a significant part of
36 the employment; and

37 (2) the person has a relationship with a child that is based on the
38 person's employment or licensed status as described in
39 subdivision (1).

40 The term includes a relationship between a child and a mental health
41 professional or military recruiter. The term does not include a coworker
42 relationship between a child and a person described in subdivision



- 1 (1)(B).
 2 (j) As used in this section, "school corporation" has the meaning set
 3 forth in IC 20-18-2-16.
 4 (k) As used in this section, "special education cooperative" has the
 5 meaning set forth in IC 20-35-5-1.
 6 (l) As used in this section, "stepparent" means an individual who is
 7 married to a child's custodial or noncustodial parent and is not the
 8 child's adoptive parent.
 9 (m) If a person who:
 10 (1) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
 11 (2) is the:
 12 (A) guardian, adoptive parent, adoptive grandparent,
 13 custodian, or stepparent of; or
 14 (B) child care worker for;
 15 a child at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen
 16 (18) years of age;
 17 engages with the child in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as
 18 defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the
 19 intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the
 20 adult, the person commits child seduction.
 21 (n) A person who:
 22 (1) has or had a professional relationship with a child at least
 23 sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age
 24 whom the person knows to be at least sixteen (16) years of age but
 25 less than eighteen (18) years of age;
 26 (2) may exert undue influence on the child because of the person's
 27 current or previous professional relationship with the child; and
 28 (3) uses or exerts the person's professional relationship to engage
 29 in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in
 30 IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the child
 31 with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child
 32 or the person;
 33 commits child seduction.
 34 (o) A law enforcement officer who:
 35 (1) is at least five (5) years older than a child who is:
 36 (A) at least sixteen (16) years of age; and
 37 (B) less than eighteen (18) years of age;
 38 (2) has contact with the child while acting within the scope of the
 39 law enforcement officer's official duties with respect to the child;
 40 and
 41 (3) uses or exerts the law enforcement officer's professional
 42 relationship with the child to engage with the child in:



- 1 (A) sexual intercourse;
 2 (B) other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
 3 or
 4 (C) any fondling or touching with the child with the intent to
 5 arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the law
 6 enforcement officer;
 7 commits child seduction.
- 8 (p) In determining whether a person used or exerted the person's
 9 professional relationship with the child to engage in sexual intercourse,
 10 other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any
 11 fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual
 12 desires of the child or the person under this section, the trier of fact
 13 may consider one (1) or more of the following:
- 14 (1) The age difference between the person and the child.
 - 15 (2) Whether the person was in a position of trust with respect to
 - 16 the child.
 - 17 (3) Whether the person's conduct with the child violated any
 - 18 ethical obligations of the person's profession or occupation.
 - 19 (4) The authority that the person had over the child.
 - 20 (5) Whether the person exploited any particular vulnerability of
 - 21 the child.
 - 22 (6) Any other evidence relevant to the person's ability to exert
 - 23 undue influence over the child.
- 24 (q) Child seduction under this section is:
- 25 (1) a Level 6 felony if the person or law enforcement officer
 - 26 engaged in any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or
 - 27 satisfy the sexual desires of:
 - 28 (A) the child; or
 - 29 (B) the person or law enforcement officer; and
 - 30 (2) a Level 5 felony if the person or law enforcement officer
 - 31 engaged in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined
 - 32 in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with the child.
- 33 SECTION 386. IC 36-1-2-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. "School
 35 corporation" means a local public school corporation established under
 36 state law. The term includes a school city, school town, ~~school~~
 37 ~~township~~, metropolitan school district, consolidated school corporation,
 38 county school corporation, township school corporation, community
 39 school corporation, or united school corporation.
- 40 SECTION 387. IC 36-1-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 41 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. "Township" refers
 42 to a civil township, unless the reference is to a congressional township.



or school township:

SECTION 388. IC 36-1-7-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 4: (a) If an agreement under section 3 of this chapter:

(1) involves as parties:

(A) only Indiana political subdivisions; or

(B) an Indiana political subdivision and:

(i) a public instrumentality; or

(ii) a public corporate body;

created by state law;

(2) is approved by the fiscal body of each party that is an Indiana political subdivision either before or after the agreement is entered into by the executive of the party; and

(3) delegates to the treasurer or disbursing officer of one (1) of the parties that is an Indiana political subdivision the duty to receive; disburse; and account for all monies of the joint undertaking;

then the approval of the attorney general is not required:

(b) If subsection (a) does not apply, an agreement under section 3 of this chapter must be submitted to the attorney general for the attorney general's approval. The attorney general shall approve the agreement unless the attorney general finds that it does not comply with the statutes; in which case the attorney general shall detail in writing for the parties the specific respects in which the agreement does not comply. If the attorney general fails to disapprove the agreement within sixty (60) days after it is submitted to the attorney general; it is considered approved:

SECTION 389. IC 36-1-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 238, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to all funds raised by a general or special tax levy on all the taxable property of a political subdivision.

(b) Whenever the purposes of a tax levy have been fulfilled and an unused and unencumbered balance remains in the fund, the fiscal body of the political subdivision shall order the balance of that fund to be transferred as follows, unless a statute provides that it be transferred otherwise:

(1) Funds of a county, to the general fund or rainy day fund of the county, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.

(2) Funds of a municipality, to the general fund or rainy day fund of the municipality, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.

(3) Funds of a township for redemption of township assistance obligations, to the township assistance fund of the township or rainy day fund of the township, as provided in section 5.1 of this



chapter.

(4) Funds of any other political subdivision, to the general fund or rainy day fund of the political subdivision, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter. However, if the political subdivision is dissolved or does not have a general fund or rainy day fund, then to the general fund of each of the units located in the political subdivision in the same proportion that the assessed valuation of the unit bears to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

(c) Whenever an unused and unencumbered balance remains in the civil township fund of a township and a current tax levy for the fund is not needed, the township fiscal body may order any part of the balance of that fund transferred to the debt service fund of the school corporation located in or partly in the township. However, if more than one (1) school corporation is located in or partly in the township, then any sum transferred shall be transferred to the debt service fund of each of those school corporations in the same proportion that the part of the assessed valuation of the school corporation in the township bears to the total assessed valuation of the township.

(d) If there is:

(1) an unexpended balance in the debt service fund of any school township; and

(2) no outstanding bonded or other indebtedness of the school township to the payment of which the unexpended balance or any part of the unexpended balance can be legally applied;

the township trustee of the township, with the approval of the township board, may transfer the unexpended balance in the debt service fund to the school general fund of the school township.

(e) (d) Whenever any township has collected any fund for the special or specific purpose of erecting or constructing a school building and the township trustee of the township decides to abandon the proposed work of erecting or constructing the school building, the township trustee of the township shall transfer the fund collected for the special or specific purpose to the township fund of the township, upon the order of the township board to make the transfer. It is lawful thereafter to use the funds for any purpose for which the township funds of the township may be used.

(f) (e) Transfers to a political subdivision's rainy day fund may be made at any time during the political subdivision's fiscal year.

SECTION 390. IC 36-1-8-17.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17.5. **This section does not apply to a school**



corporation. A political subdivision must report, in the manner specified by the department of local government finance, information and data on its retiree benefits and expenditures by March 1 of each year.

SECTION 391. IC 36-1-10-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. Notwithstanding sections 6, 12, 16, and 17 of this chapter, the following procedure shall be followed whenever a lease does not contain an option to purchase:

(1) The term of the lease may not be longer than ten (10) years; however, a lease may be for a longer term if the lease is approved by the department of local government finance **or a school corporation is entering into the lease.**

(2) The lease must provide that the lease is subject to annual appropriation by the appropriate fiscal body.

(3) The leasing agent must have a copy of the lease filed and kept in a place available for public inspection.

A leasing agent may lease part of a structure.

SECTION 392. IC 36-1-10-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. **(a) Except as provided in subsection (b),** a leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless:

(1) the leasing agent receives a petition signed by fifty (50) or more taxpayers of the political subdivision or agency; and

(2) the fiscal body of the political subdivision determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

(b) This subsection applies only to a school corporation. A leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless the governing body of the school corporation determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

SECTION 393. IC 36-1-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2013, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) A disposing agent who wants to sell or transfer real property must comply with this section, except as permitted by section 4.1, 4.2, 5, 5.5, 5.7, 5.9, 8, 14, 15, or 18 of this chapter.

(b) The disposing agent shall first have the property appraised by two (2) appraisers. The appraisers must be:

(1) professionally engaged in making appraisals;

(2) licensed under IC 25-34.1; or

(3) employees of the political subdivision familiar with the value



1 of the property.

2 (c) After the property is appraised, the disposing agent shall publish

3 a notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 setting forth the terms and

4 conditions of the sale and, when subsection (e) is employed, may

5 engage an auctioneer licensed under IC 25-6.1 to advertise the sale and

6 to conduct a public auction. The advertising conducted by the

7 auctioneer is in addition to any other notice required by law and shall

8 include a detailed description of the property to be sold stating the key

9 numbers, if any, of the tracts within that property. If the disposing agent

10 determines that the best sale of the property can be made by letting the

11 bidders determine certain conditions of the sale (such as required

12 zoning or soil or drainage conditions) as a prerequisite to purchasing

13 the property, the disposing agent may permit the bidders to specify

14 those conditions. The notice must state the following:

15 (1) Bids will be received beginning on a specific date.

16 (2) The sale will continue from day to day for a period determined

17 by the disposing agent of not more than sixty (60) days.

18 (3) The property may not be sold to a person who is ineligible

19 under section 16 of this chapter.

20 (4) A bid submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must

21 identify each:

22 (A) beneficiary of the trust; and

23 (B) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

24 (d) A bid must be open to public inspection. A bidder may raise the

25 bidder's bid, and subject to subsection (e), that raise takes effect after

26 the board has given written notice of that raise to the other bidders.

27 (e) The disposing agent may also engage an auctioneer licensed

28 under IC 25-6.1 to conduct a sale by public auction. The auction may

29 be conducted either at the time for beginning the sale in accordance

30 with the public notice or after the beginning of the sale. The disposing

31 agent shall give each bidder who has submitted a bid written notice of

32 the time and place of the auction.

33 (f) The disposing agent may, before expiration of the time set out in

34 the notice, sell the property to the highest and best bidder. The highest

35 and best bidder must have complied with any requirement under

36 subsection (c)(4). However, the disposing agent may sell the property

37 for less than ninety percent (90%) of the average of the two (2)

38 appraisals of the tracts only after an additional notice stating the

39 amount of the bid to be accepted is published in accordance with

40 IC 5-3-1. The disposing agent may reject all bids. If the disposing agent

41 rejects all bids, the disposing agent must make a written determination

42 to reject all bids explaining why all bids were rejected.



(g) If the disposing agent determines that, in the exercise of good business judgment, the disposing agent should hire a broker or auctioneer to sell the property, the disposing agent may do so and pay the broker or auctioneer a reasonable compensation out of the gross proceeds of the sale. A disposing agent may hire a broker to sell real property directly rather than using the bid process under subsections (c) through (f) if:

(1) in the case of a political subdivision other than a school corporation:

(1) (A) the disposing agent publishes a notice of the determination to hire the broker in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and

(2) (B) the property has been up for bid for at least sixty (60) days before the broker is hired, and either no bids were received or the disposing agent has rejected all bids that were received; or

(2) in the case of a school corporation, the disposing agent publishes a notice of the determination to hire the broker in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

The disposing agent may hire one (1) of the appraisers as the broker or auctioneer.

(h) The following apply if a broker is hired under subsection (g):

(1) The property may not be sold to a person who is ineligible under section 16 of this chapter.

(2) If the property is sold to a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)), the following information must be placed in the public record relating to the sale:

(A) Each beneficiary of the trust.

(B) Each settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

SECTION 394. IC 36-1-12.5-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10: The governing body shall:

(1) provide to the lieutenant governor not more than sixty (60) days after the date of execution of the guaranteed savings contract:

(A) a copy of the executed guaranteed savings contract;

(B) the:

(i) energy or water consumption costs;

(ii) wastewater usage costs; and

(iii) billable revenues, if any;

before the date of execution of the guaranteed savings contract; and

(C) the documentation using industry engineering standards



for:

(i) stipulated savings; and

(ii) related capital expenditures; and

(2) annually report to the lieutenant governor, in accordance with procedures established by the lieutenant governor; the savings resulting in the previous year from the guaranteed savings contract or utility efficiency program.

SECTION 395. IC 36-1-12.7-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5: The board shall keep a record of the following in the public works contract file:

(1) The contacts the board makes with persons that provide energy efficient technology to implement this chapter.

(2) An analysis of the feasibility of using energy efficient technology in the public works project.

SECTION 396. IC 36-1.5-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a reorganization approved under this chapter takes effect when all of the following have occurred:

(1) The later of:

(A) the date that a copy of a joint certification from the county election board in each county in which reorganizing political subdivisions are located that indicates that:

(i) the reorganization has been approved by the voters of each reorganizing political subdivision; or

(ii) in the case of a reorganization described in section 1(a)(7) or 1(a)(9) of this chapter, the reorganization has been approved as set forth in section 32(b) or 32(c) of this chapter;

is recorded as required by section 31 of this chapter; or

(B) the date specified in the finally adopted plan of reorganization.

(2) The appointed or elected officers of the reorganized political subdivision are elected (as prescribed by section 36 of this chapter) or appointed and qualified, if:

(A) the reorganized political subdivision is a new political subdivision and reorganizing political subdivisions are not being consolidated into one (1) of the reorganizing political subdivisions;

(B) the reorganized political subdivision will have different boundaries than any of the reorganizing political subdivisions;

(C) the reorganized political subdivision will have different



1 appointment or election districts than any of the reorganizing
2 political subdivisions; or

3 (D) the finally adopted plan of reorganization requires new
4 appointed or elected officers before the reorganization
5 becomes effective.

6 (b) A reorganization approved under this chapter may not take effect
7 during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
8 conducted. A consolidation that would otherwise take effect during the
9 year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted
10 takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal decennial census
11 is conducted.

12 ~~(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) as that subsection existed on~~
13 ~~December 31, 2009, a reorganization that took effect January 2, 2010,~~
14 ~~because of the application of subsection (b); as that subsection existed~~
15 ~~on December 31, 2009, is instead considered to take effect January 1,~~
16 ~~2010, without the adoption of an amended reorganization plan.~~

17 SECTION 397. IC 36-1.5-4-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2013,
18 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) A reorganization committee (before
20 January 1, 2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political
21 subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall prepare a comprehensive
22 plan of reorganization for the reorganizing political subdivisions. The
23 plan of reorganization governs the actions, duties, and powers of the
24 reorganized political subdivision that are not specified by law.

25 (b) The plan of reorganization must include at least the following:

26 (1) The name and a description of the reorganized political
27 subdivision that will succeed the reorganizing political
28 subdivisions.

29 (2) A description of the boundaries of the reorganized political
30 subdivision.

31 (3) Subject to section 40 of this chapter, a description of the
32 taxing areas in which taxes to retire obligations of the
33 reorganizing political subdivisions will be imposed.

34 (4) A description of the membership of the legislative body, fiscal
35 body, and executive of the reorganized political subdivision, a
36 description of the election districts or appointment districts from
37 which officers will be elected or appointed, and the manner in
38 which the membership of each elected or appointed office will be
39 elected or appointed.

40 (5) A description of the services to be offered by the reorganized
41 political subdivision and the service areas in which the services
42 will be offered.



(6) The disposition of the personnel, the agreements, the assets, and, subject to section 40 of this chapter, the liabilities of the reorganizing political subdivisions, including the terms and conditions upon which the transfer of property and personnel will be achieved.

(7) Any other matter that the:

(A) reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014) determines or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) determine to be necessary or appropriate; or

(B) legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions require the reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014); to include in the plan of reorganization.

(8) This subdivision applies only to a reorganization described in section 1(a)(7) of this chapter that is voted on by voters after December 31, 2013, regardless of when the plan of reorganization is adopted. The reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall include in the reorganization plan an approval threshold, specified as a percentage, that applies for purposes of section 32(b) of this chapter. The approval threshold must be the same for each municipality that is a party to the proposed reorganization and to each township that is a party to the proposed reorganization. The approval threshold must be greater than fifty percent (50%), but not more than fifty-five percent (55%).

(9) This subdivision applies only to a reorganization described in section 1(a)(7) of this chapter that is voted on by voters after December 31, 2013, regardless of when the plan of reorganization is adopted. The reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall determine and include in the reorganization plan the percentage of voters in both the municipality and the township voting on the public question regarding the proposed reorganization who must vote in favor of the proposed reorganization for the public question to be approved. This percentage is referred to in this chapter as the "municipality-township vote approval percentage". The municipality-township vote approval percentage must be greater than fifty percent (50%).

(10) In the case of a reorganization described in section 1(a)(9) of this chapter, the reorganization committee (before January 1,



2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall include in the reorganization plan an approval threshold, specified as a percentage, that applies for purposes of section 32(c) of this chapter. The approval threshold must be the same for each municipality that is a party to the proposed reorganization and to the county that is a party to the proposed reorganization. The approval threshold must be greater than fifty percent (50%), but not more than fifty-five percent (55%).

(11) In the case of a reorganization described in section 1(a)(9) of this chapter, the reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall determine and include in the reorganization plan the percentage of voters voting on the public question regarding the proposed reorganization who must vote, on a countywide basis, in favor of the proposed reorganization for the public question to be approved. This percentage is referred to in this chapter as the "countywide vote approval percentage". The countywide vote approval percentage must be greater than fifty percent (50%).

(12) The fiscal impact analysis required by subsection (d).

(c) In the case of a plan of reorganization submitted to a political subdivision by a reorganization committee after June 30, 2010, and before January 1, 2014, or prepared by the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions after December 31, 2013, the political subdivision shall post a copy of the plan of reorganization on an Internet web site maintained or authorized by the political subdivision not more than thirty (30) days after receiving the plan of reorganization from the reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014) or (after December 31, 2013) not more than thirty (30) days after the plan of reorganization is prepared by the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions. If the plan of reorganization is amended, the political subdivision shall post the amended plan on the Internet web site maintained or authorized by the political subdivision within seven (7) days after the amended plan is adopted. **Notwithstanding this section, a school corporation is not required to post the plan of reorganization or any amended plan of reorganization on an Internet web site.**

(d) The legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions preparing a reorganization plan after December 31, 2013, must include in the plan of reorganization a fiscal impact analysis of the proposed reorganization. The fiscal impact analysis must include at least the



1 following:

- 2 (1) The estimated effect of the proposed reorganization on
- 3 taxpayers in each of the political subdivisions to which the
- 4 proposed reorganization applies, including the expected tax rates,
- 5 tax levies, expenditure levels, service levels, and annual debt
- 6 service payments in those political subdivisions.
- 7 (2) A description of the planned services to be provided in the
- 8 reorganized political subdivision and the method or methods of
- 9 financing the planned services. The fiscal impact analysis must:
- 10 (A) present itemized estimated costs for each department or
- 11 agency of the reorganized political subdivision; and
- 12 (B) explain how specific and detailed expenses will be funded
- 13 from taxes, fees, grants, and other funding.
- 14 (3) A description of the capital improvements to be provided in
- 15 the reorganized political subdivision and the method or methods
- 16 of financing those capital improvements.
- 17 (4) Any estimated effects on political subdivisions in the county
- 18 that are not participating in the reorganization and on taxpayers
- 19 located in those political subdivisions.
- 20 (e) The legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions
- 21 preparing a plan of reorganization after December 31, 2013, must
- 22 submit the fiscal impact analysis described in subsection (d) to the
- 23 department of local government finance at least ~~six (6)~~ **three (3)**
- 24 months before the election in which the public question will be on the
- 25 ballot. A legislative body of a reorganizing political subdivision may
- 26 not adopt a plan of reorganization unless the legislative bodies of the
- 27 reorganizing political subdivisions have submitted the fiscal impact
- 28 analysis to the department of local government finance as required by
- 29 this subsection. The department of local government finance must do
- 30 the following within a reasonable time, but not later than thirty (30)
- 31 days before the date of the election in which the public question will be
- 32 on the ballot:
- 33 (1) Review the fiscal impact analysis.
- 34 (2) Make any comments concerning the fiscal impact analysis that
- 35 the department considers appropriate.
- 36 (3) Provide the department's comments under subdivision (2) to
- 37 the legislative body of the reorganizing political subdivisions.
- 38 (4) Post the department's comments under subdivision (2) on the
- 39 department's Internet web site.
- 40 The department of local government finance shall certify to the
- 41 legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions the total
- 42 amount of expense incurred by the department in carrying out the



department's review and preparing the department's comments. Upon receipt of the department's certification of the expenses, the reorganizing political subdivisions shall immediately pay to the treasurer of state the amount charged. The share of the cost to be paid by each reorganizing political subdivision shall be determined by the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions. Money paid by a reorganizing political subdivision under this subsection shall be deposited in the state general fund.

SECTION 398. IC 36-2-2-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) The executive shall establish and maintain a county courthouse, county jail, and public offices for the county clerk, the county auditor, the county recorder, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, **and** the county surveyor. ~~and the county superintendent of schools.~~

(b) Offices for the surveyor ~~and superintendent of schools~~ must be in the courthouse or at the county seat.

(c) Offices for the sheriff may be located:

- (1) in the courthouse;
- (2) inside the corporate limits of the county seat; or
- (3) outside the corporate limits of the county seat but within the limits of the county.

SECTION 399. IC 36-2-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2006, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. Each of the following county officers is entitled to appoint one (1) first or chief deputy, and also may appoint the number of other full-time or part-time deputies and employees authorized by the county fiscal body:

- (1) The county auditor.
- (2) The county treasurer.
- (3) The county recorder.
- ~~(4) The county superintendent of schools.~~
- ~~(5)~~ (4) The county sheriff.

SECTION 400. IC 36-2-17-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) The county auditor, county treasurer, county surveyor, **and** county sheriff ~~and county superintendent of schools~~ shall keep in their offices all records that they are required to make and shall deliver them to their successors.

(b) The clerk of the circuit court, county auditor, and county recorder shall use permanent jet-black, nonfading ink when preparing official records in longhand. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class C infraction.



1 SECTION 401. IC 36-7-4-208, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2011,
 2 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 3 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 208. (a) ADVISORY. The county plan
 4 commission consists of nine (9) members, as follows:

5 (1) One (1) member appointed by the county executive from its
 6 membership.

7 (2) One (1) member appointed by the county fiscal body from its
 8 membership.

9 (3) The county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee.

10 (4) The county agricultural extension educator. However, if the
 11 county does not have a county agricultural extension educator, the
 12 county extension board shall select a resident of the county who
 13 is a property owner with agricultural interest to serve on the
 14 commission under this subdivision for a period not to exceed one
 15 (1) year.

16 (5) Five (5) members appointed in accordance with one (1) of the
 17 following:

18 (A) Four (4) citizen members, of whom no more than two (2)
 19 may be of the same political party. Each of the four (4)
 20 members must be:

21 (i) a resident of an unincorporated area of the county; or

22 (ii) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
 23 property located in whole or in part in an unincorporated
 24 area of the county;

25 appointed by the county executive. However, at least two (2)
 26 of the citizen members must be residents of the unincorporated
 27 area of the county. Also one (1) township trustee, who must be
 28 a resident of an unincorporated area of the county appointed
 29 by the county executive upon the recommendation of the
 30 township trustees whose townships are within the jurisdiction
 31 of the county plan commission.

32 (B) Five (5) citizen members, of whom not more than three (3)
 33 may be of the same political party. Each of the five (5)
 34 members must be:

35 (i) a resident of an unincorporated area of the county; or

36 (ii) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
 37 property located in whole or in part in an unincorporated
 38 area of the county;

39 appointed by the county executive. However at least three (3)
 40 members must be residents of the unincorporated area of the
 41 county.

42 If a county executive changes the plan commission from having



members described in clause (B) to having members described in clause (A), the county executive shall appoint a township trustee to replace the first citizen member whose term expires and who belongs to the same political party as the township trustee. Each member appointed to the commission is entitled to receive compensation for mileage at the same rate and the same compensation for services as a member of a county executive, a member of a county fiscal body, a county surveyor, or an appointee of a county surveyor receives for serving on the commission, as set forth in section 222.5 of this chapter.

(b) ADVISORY. The metropolitan plan commission consists of nine (9) members, as follows:

(1) One (1) member appointed by the county legislative body from its membership.

(2) One (1) member appointed by the second class city legislative body from its membership.

(3) Three (3) citizen members who:

(A) reside in an unincorporated area of the county; or

(B) reside in the county and also own real property located in whole or in part in an unincorporated area of the county; of whom no more than two (2) may be of the same political party, appointed by the county legislative body. One (1) of these members must be actively engaged in farming.

(4) Four (4) citizen members, of whom no more than two (2) may be of the same political party, appointed by the second class city executive. One (1) of these members must be from the metropolitan school authority or community school corporation and a resident of that school district, and the other three (3) members must be residents of the second class city.

(c) AREA. When there are six (6) county representatives, they are as follows:

(1) One (1) member appointed by the county executive from its membership.

(2) One (1) member appointed by the county fiscal body from its membership.

(3) ~~The county superintendent of schools, or if that office does not exist,~~ A representative appointed by the school corporation superintendents within the jurisdiction of the area plan commission.

(4) One (1) of the following appointed by the county executive:

(A) The county agricultural extension educator.

(B) The county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee.



(5) One (1) citizen member who is:

(A) a resident of the unincorporated area of the county; or

(B) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real property located in whole or in part in the unincorporated area of the county;

appointed by the county executive.

(6) One (1) citizen member who is:

(A) a resident of the unincorporated area of the county; or

(B) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real property located in whole or in part in the unincorporated area of the county;

appointed by the county fiscal body.

(d) AREA. When there are five (5) county representatives, they are the representatives listed or appointed under subsection (c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5), and (c)(6) and:

(1) the county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee if the county executive appoints the county agricultural extension educator under subsection (c)(4); or

(2) the county agricultural extension educator if the county executive appoints the county surveyor under subsection (c)(4).

SECTION 402. IC 36-9-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, the following are considered the governing bodies of their respective eligible entities:

(1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1.

(2) County council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5.

(3) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county having a consolidated city.

(4) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.

(5) Town council, for a town.

(6) Trustee and township board, for a civil or school township.

(7) Board of school trustees, board of school commissioners, or school board, for a school corporation.

(8) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation.

SECTION 403. IC 36-10-12-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "township" means a school township that is located in a county containing a consolidated city.

SECTION 404. IC 36-10-12-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "township board" means the township board of a township.



1 SECTION 405. IC 36-10-12-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: As used in this chapter, "township trustee" means the
3 duly elected trustee of the civil township in which a school township
4 is located.

5 SECTION 406. IC 36-10-12-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
6 1, 2015]. Sec. 7: (a) With the consent of the township board, the
7 township trustee may provide financial assistance to a children's
8 museum. The assistance shall be:

- 9 (1) paid from the funds of the school township;
- 10 (2) budgeted and appropriated as provided by law; and
- 11 (3) in an amount each year not to exceed the product of
- 12 twenty-five cents (\$0.25) multiplied by the ADA (as defined in
- 13 IC 20-18-2-1.5(a)) of children enrolled in grades 1 through 8 in
- 14 the public schools of the township as reported in the last
- 15 preceding annual report to the state superintendent of public
- 16 instruction.

17 (b) The assistance under subsection (a) is payable annually. The
18 trustee and the township board may continue the assistance annually if
19 the board of trustees or other governing body of the children's museum
20 has accepted by resolution the provisions of this chapter and has filed
21 a certified copy of the resolution with the township trustee of the
22 township before the date of the first payment.

23 SECTION 407. IC 36-10-12-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
24 SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25 JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) A children's museum is not entitled to
26 receive financial assistance under sections 7 and section 8 of this
27 chapter until the board of trustees or other governing body of the
28 museum agrees with the township trustee or board of school trustees,
29 by proper resolution, to do the following:

- 30 (1) To allow the county superintendent of schools of the county
- 31 to attend all meetings of the board of trustees or other governing
- 32 body of the children's museum so that the superintendent is
- 33 advised as to the work done and proposed to be done by the
- 34 children's museum.
- 35 (2) (1) To allow the township trustees of a township or board of
- 36 school trustees of a town furnishing financial assistance to the
- 37 children's museum to nominate individuals eligible for
- 38 membership on the board of trustees or other governing body of
- 39 the museum. The children's museum must elect one (1) member
- 40 from the list or lists of individuals nominated as a member of the
- 41 board of trustees or other governing body of the children's
- 42 museum. The member elected under this subdivision represents



all ~~townships and~~ towns.

~~(3)~~ (2) To grant free admission to the children's museum and galleries to all students and teachers of a ~~township or~~ town that furnishes financial assistance to the children's museum.

~~(4)~~ (3) To allow the use, at reasonable times and in reasonable ways, of the plant, equipment, and facilities of the children's museum to educate the students of the ~~township or~~ town.

~~(5)~~ (4) To allow the use of the services of the personnel of the children's museum, at reasonable times and in reasonable ways, under the direction of the children's museum, if the services are consistent with the regular established duties of the personnel.

~~(6)~~ (5) To allow the loan of suitable and available objects and items from the children's museum's collection to a school of the ~~township or~~ town to aid and supplement the curriculum of the school.

(b) A copy of the resolution must be filed in the office of the ~~township trustee or with the~~ secretary of the board of school trustees before the children's museum receives financial assistance under this chapter.

SECTION 408. IC 36-10-12-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. After a children's museum qualifies to receive financial assistance from a ~~township or~~ town under this chapter, the board of trustees or the governing body of the children's museum is not required to adopt new resolutions each year. Each original resolution continues and remains in full force and effect until the original resolution is revoked or rescinded by another resolution that is certified and filed under this chapter.

SECTION 409. IC 36-12-2-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. The four (4) additional members of a county contractual library board required by IC 36-12-6-2 shall be appointed as follows:

(1) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of the county in which the county contractual library district is located.

(2) Two (2) members appointed by the ~~county superintendent of schools; or if there is no county superintendent of schools, by the~~ county auditor of the county in which the library district is located.

SECTION 410. IC 36-12-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) The library board of a library established as



an 1899 township library consists of the school township trustee in the township where the library is located and two (2) residents of the township who are appointed by the board of commissioners of the county where the library is located. Appointments are for a term of four (4) years. Members of the library board serve without compensation.

(b) The library board:

(1) shall control the purchase of books and the management of the library;

(2) shall possess and retain custody of any books remaining in the old township library in the township where the library is located;

(3) may receive donations, bequests, and legacies on behalf of the library; and

(4) may receive copies of all documents of the state available for distribution from the director of the state library.

(c) The 1899 township library is the property of the ~~school~~ township. The ~~school~~ township trustee is responsible for the safe preservation of the township library.

(d) Two (2) or more adjacent townships may unite to maintain a township library. The library is controlled by either:

(1) a combined library board, which consists of each of the uniting township boards appointed under subsection (a); or

(2) the one (1) township library board appointed under subsection (a) of the uniting townships that receives funding for the operation of the uniting township library.

(e) The legislative body of any township that contains a library established as an 1899 township library may levy a tax annually of not more than three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property assessed for taxation in the township. If the legislative body does not levy the tax, a petition signed by at least the number of registered voters required under IC 3-8-6-3 to place a candidate on the ballot may be filed with the circuit court clerk, who:

(1) shall determine if an adequate number of voters have signed the petition; and

(2) if an adequate number of voters have signed the petition, shall certify the public question to the county election board under IC 3-10-9-3. The county election board shall then cause to be printed on the ballot for the township the following question in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4: "Shall a township library tax be levied?".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question in subdivision (2) are in the affirmative, the township trustee shall annually levy a tax of not less



than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) and not more than three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property in the township for the establishment and support of a township library. The township tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid according to the procedure outlined in IC 6-1.1.

(f) The tax levy under subsection (e) shall be discontinued when the question of discontinuing the levy has been submitted to a vote according to the procedure provided in subsection (e) and the majority of the votes cast on the question is in the negative.

(g) If a public library that is open for the use of all the residents of the township is located in the township, the proceeds of the tax collected under subsection (e) shall be paid to that public library.

(h) In a township outside a city that contains a library:

(1) established by private donations of the value of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), including the real estate and buildings used for the library; and

(2) used for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the township;

the township trustee of the township shall annually levy and collect not more than two cents (\$0.02) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) upon the taxable property within the limits of the township. The money shall be paid to the trustees of the library, to be applied by the trustees for the purchase of books and the payment of the maintenance costs for the library. When it becomes necessary to purchase additional ground for the extension or protection of library buildings already established by private donation, the trustee, with the consent of the county legislative body, may annually levy and collect not more than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property of the township for not more than three (3) years successively, to be expended by the trustees for the purchase of property and the construction and enlargement of library buildings.

(i) The 1899 township library is free to all the residents of the township.

SECTION 411. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) **The legislative services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the 2016 regular session of the general assembly to organize and correct statutes affected by this act.**

(b) **This SECTION expires December 31, 2015.**

SECTION 412. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) **As used in this SECTION, "committee" refers to the education study committee established by IC 2-5-1.3-4.**

(b) **The general assembly urges the legislative council to assign**



1 to the committee the task of studying the following:

2 (1) Whether definitions used to reference all school entities
3 throughout IC 20 should be revised or redefined.

4 (2) Whether changes are necessary relating to public meeting
5 requirements contained in IC 20 in order to comply with
6 public meeting requirements in IC 5-14-1.5 or to the unique
7 functions necessary for the effective operation of a school
8 corporation.

9 (3) The feasibility of establishing:

10 (A) a definition of "bullying" that would be uniformly
11 applied in a consistent manner by schools for reporting
12 requirements; and

13 (B) methods to streamline school discipline reporting
14 requirements for schools.

15 (c) The committee shall issue to the legislative council a final
16 report containing the committee's findings and recommendations,
17 including any recommended legislation concerning the topic, in an
18 electronic format under IC 5-14-6 not later than November 1, 2015.

19 (d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2016.

20 SECTION 413. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Education and Career Development, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 500, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 22, delete lines 21 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 28. IC 5-14-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.248-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(b) "Computer processing time" means the amount of time a computer takes to process a command or script to extract or copy electronically stored data that is the subject of a public records request.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** "Copy" includes transcribing by handwriting, photocopying, xerography, duplicating machine, duplicating electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic data storage, and reproducing by any other means.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** "Criminal intelligence information" means data that has been evaluated to determine that the data is relevant to:

- (1) the identification of; and
- (2) the criminal activity engaged in by;

an individual who or organization that is reasonably suspected of involvement in criminal activity.

~~(d)~~ **(e)** "Direct cost" means one hundred five percent (105%) of the sum of the cost of:

- (1) the initial development of a program, if any;
- (2) the labor required to retrieve electronically stored data; and
- (3) any medium used for electronic output;

for providing a duplicate of electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or other medium of electronic data retrieval under section 8(g) of this chapter, or for reprogramming a computer system under section 6(c) of this chapter.

~~(e)~~ **(f)** "Electronic map" means copyrighted data provided by a public agency from an electronic geographic information system.

~~(f)~~ **(g)** "Enhanced access" means the inspection of a public record by a person other than a governmental entity and that:

- (1) is by means of an electronic device other than an electronic device provided by a public agency in the office of the public



agency; or

(2) requires the compilation or creation of a list or report that does not result in the permanent electronic storage of the information.

~~(g)~~ **(h)** "Facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically transmits exact images through connection with a telephone network.

~~(h)~~ **(i)** "Inspect" includes the right to do the following:

(1) Manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda.

(2) In the case of tape recordings or other aural public records, to listen and manually transcribe or duplicate, or make notes, abstracts, or other memoranda from them.

(3) In the case of public records available:

(A) by enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter; or

(B) to a governmental entity under section 3(c)(2) of this chapter;

to examine and copy the public records by use of an electronic device.

(4) In the case of electronically stored data, to manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda or to duplicate the data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic storage.

~~(i)~~ **(j)** "Investigatory record" means information compiled in the course of the investigation of a crime.

~~(j)~~ **(k)** "Offender" means a person confined in a penal institution as the result of the conviction for a crime.

~~(k)~~ **(l)** "Patient" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-272(d).

~~(l)~~ **(m)** "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a governmental entity.

~~(m)~~ **(n)** "Provider" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-295(b) and includes employees of the state department of health or local boards of health who create patient records at the request of another provider or who are social workers and create records concerning the family background of children who may need assistance.

~~(n)~~ **(o)** "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this chapter, means the following:

(1) Any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, agency, office, instrumentality, or authority, by whatever name designated, exercising any part of the executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state.

(2) Any:

(A) county, township, school corporation, city, or town, or any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee,



office, instrumentality, or authority of any county, township, school corporation, city, or town;

(B) political subdivision (as defined by IC 36-1-2-13); or

(C) other entity, or any office thereof, by whatever name designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state or a delegated local governmental power.

(3) Any entity or office that is subject to:

(A) budget review by either the department of local government finance or the governing body of a county, city, town, township, or school corporation; or

(B) an audit by the state board of accounts that is required by statute, rule, or regulation.

(4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision that issues bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities.

(5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees of any such staff.

(6) Any law enforcement agency, which means an agency or a department of any level of government that engages in the investigation, apprehension, arrest, or prosecution of alleged criminal offenders, such as the state police department, the police or sheriff's department of a political subdivision, prosecuting attorneys, members of the excise police division of the alcohol and tobacco commission, conservation officers of the department of natural resources, gaming agents of the Indiana gaming commission, gaming control officers of the Indiana gaming commission, and the security division of the state lottery commission.

(7) Any license branch staffed by employees of the bureau of motor vehicles commission under IC 9-16.

(8) The state lottery commission established by IC 4-30-3-1, including any department, division, or office of the commission.

(9) The Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33, including any department, division, or office of the commission.

(10) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31, including any department, division, or office of the commission.

~~(b)~~ **(p)** "Public record" means any writing, paper, report, study, map, photograph, book, card, tape recording, or other material that is created, received, retained, maintained, or filed by or with a public agency and which is generated on paper, paper substitutes,



photographic media, chemically based media, magnetic or machine readable media, electronically stored data, or any other material, regardless of form or characteristics.

~~(p)~~ (q) "Standard-sized documents" includes all documents that can be mechanically reproduced (without mechanical reduction) on paper sized eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches or eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.

~~(q)~~ (r) "Trade secret" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-2-3-2.

~~(r)~~ (s) "Work product of an attorney" means information compiled by an attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation. The term includes the attorney's:

- (1) notes and statements taken during interviews of prospective witnesses; and
- (2) legal research or records, correspondence, reports, or memoranda to the extent that each contains the attorney's opinions, theories, or conclusions.

This definition does not restrict the application of any exception under section 4 of this chapter.

SECTION 29. IC 5-14-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2012, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Any person may inspect and copy the public records of any public agency during the regular business hours of the agency, except as provided in section 4 of this chapter. A request for inspection or copying must:

- (1) identify with reasonable particularity the record being requested; and
- (2) be, at the discretion of the agency, in writing on or in a form provided by the agency.

No request may be denied because the person making the request refuses to state the purpose of the request, unless such condition is required by other applicable statute.

(b) A public agency may not deny or interfere with the exercise of the right stated in subsection (a). Within a reasonable time after the request is received by the agency, the public agency shall either:

- (1) provide the requested copies to the person making the request; or
- (2) allow the person to make copies:
 - (A) on the agency's equipment; or
 - (B) on the person's own equipment.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), a public agency may or may not do the following:

- (1) In accordance with a contract described in section 3.5 of this



chapter, permit a person to inspect and copy through the use of enhanced access public records containing information owned by or entrusted to the public agency.

(2) Permit a governmental entity to use an electronic device to inspect and copy public records containing information owned by or entrusted to the public agency.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), a public agency that maintains or contracts for the maintenance of public records in an electronic data storage system shall make reasonable efforts to provide to a person making a request a copy of all disclosable data contained in the records on paper, disk, tape, drum, or any other method of electronic retrieval if the medium requested is compatible with the agency's data storage system. This subsection does not apply to an electronic map.

(e) A state agency may adopt a rule under IC 4-22-2, and a political subdivision may enact an ordinance, prescribing the conditions under which a person who receives information on disk or tape under subsection (d) may or may not use the information for commercial purposes, including to sell, advertise, or solicit the purchase of merchandise, goods, or services, or sell, loan, give away, or otherwise deliver the information obtained by the request to any other person for these purposes. Use of information received under subsection (d) in connection with the preparation or publication of news, for nonprofit activities, or for academic research is not prohibited. A person who uses information in a manner contrary to a rule or ordinance adopted under this subsection may be prohibited by the state agency or political subdivision from obtaining a copy or any further data under subsection (d).

(f) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a public agency is not required to create or provide copies of lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account addresses) unless the public agency is required to publish such lists and disseminate them to the public under a statute. However, if a public agency has created a list of names and addresses (excluding electronic mail account addresses) it must permit a person to inspect and make memoranda abstracts from the list unless access to the list is prohibited by law. The lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account addresses) described in subdivisions (1) through (3) may not be disclosed by public agencies to any individual or entity for political purposes and may not be used by any individual or entity for political purposes. In addition, the lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account addresses) described in subdivisions (1)



through (3) may not be disclosed by public agencies to commercial entities for commercial purposes and may not be used by commercial entities for commercial purposes. The prohibition in this subsection against the disclosure of lists for political or commercial purposes applies to the following lists of names and addresses (including electronic mail account addresses):

- (1) A list of employees of a public agency.
- (2) A list of persons attending conferences or meetings at a state educational institution or of persons involved in programs or activities conducted or supervised by the state educational institution.
- (3) A list of students who are enrolled in a public school corporation if the governing body of the public school corporation adopts a policy:
 - (A) with respect to disclosure related to a commercial purpose, prohibiting the disclosure of the list to commercial entities for commercial purposes;
 - (B) with respect to disclosure related to a commercial purpose, specifying the classes or categories of commercial entities to which the list may not be disclosed or by which the list may not be used for commercial purposes; or
 - (C) with respect to disclosure related to a political purpose, prohibiting the disclosure of the list to individuals and entities for political purposes.

A policy adopted under subdivision (3)(A) or (3)(B) must be uniform and may not discriminate among similarly situated commercial entities. For purposes of this subsection, "political purposes" means influencing the election of a candidate for federal, state, legislative, local, or school board office or the outcome of a public question or attempting to solicit a contribution to influence the election of a candidate for federal, state, legislative, local, or school board office or the outcome of a public question.

(g) A public agency may not enter into or renew a contract or an obligation:

- (1) for the storage or copying of public records; or
- (2) that requires the public to obtain a license or pay copyright royalties for obtaining the right to inspect and copy the records unless otherwise provided by applicable statute;

if the contract, obligation, license, or copyright unreasonably impairs the right of the public to inspect and copy the agency's public records.

(h) If this section conflicts with IC 3-7, the provisions of IC 3-7 apply.



(i) **This subsection applies to a public record that is in an electronic format. This subsection does not apply to a public record recorded in the office of the county recorder. The public agency shall provide an electronic copy or a paper copy, at the option of the person making the request for a public record. This subsection does not require a public agency to change the format of a public record.**

SECTION 30. IC 5-14-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.16-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) For the purposes of this section, "state agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-13-1-1.

(b) Except as provided in this section, a public agency may not charge any fee under this chapter **for the following:**

- (1) **For a person to inspect a public record. ~~or~~**
- (2) **For a person to search for a public record.**
- (3) **For the public agency to search for a public record, if the search does not exceed two (2) hours.**
- ~~(2) (4) For the public agency to search for, examine or review a~~
record to determine whether the record may be disclosed.
- (5) **For the public agency to transmit an electronic copy of a public record by electronic mail. However, a public agency may charge a fee for a public record transmitted by electronic mail if the fee for the public record is authorized under:**

- (A) subsection (f) or (j); or
- (B) section 6(c) of this chapter.

(c) The Indiana department of administration shall establish a uniform copying fee for the copying of one (1) page of a standard-sized document by state agencies. The fee may not exceed the average cost of copying records by state agencies or ten cents (\$0.10) per page, whichever is greater. A state agency may not collect more than the uniform copying fee for providing a copy of a public record. However, a state agency shall establish and collect a reasonable fee for copying nonstandard-sized documents.

(d) This subsection applies to a public agency that is not a state agency. The fiscal body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6) of the public agency, or the governing body, if there is no fiscal body, shall establish a fee schedule for the certification or copying of documents. The fee for certification of documents may not exceed five dollars (\$5) per document. The fee for copying documents may not exceed the greater of:

- (1) ten cents (\$0.10) per page for copies that are not color copies or twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per page for color copies; or



(2) the actual cost to the agency of copying the document.

As used in this subsection, "actual cost" means the cost of paper and the per-page cost for use of copying or facsimile equipment and does not include labor costs or overhead costs. A fee established under this subsection must be uniform throughout the public agency and uniform to all purchasers.

(e) If:

(1) a person is entitled to a copy of a public record under this chapter; and

(2) the public agency which is in possession of the record has reasonable access to a machine capable of reproducing the public record;

the public agency must provide at least one (1) copy of the public record to the person. However, if a public agency does not have reasonable access to a machine capable of reproducing the record or if the person cannot reproduce the record by use of enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter, the person is only entitled to inspect and manually transcribe the record. A public agency may require that the payment for **search and** copying costs be made in advance.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection ~~(b)~~; **(b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i)**, a public agency shall collect any certification, copying, facsimile machine transmission, or search fee that is specified by statute or is ordered by a court. **Notwithstanding subsection (b)(4), a public agency shall collect any certification or search fee that is specified by statute or is ordered by a court.**

(g) Except as provided by subsection (h), for providing a duplicate of a computer tape, computer disc, microfilm, or similar or analogous record system containing information owned by the public agency or entrusted to it, a public agency may charge a fee, uniform to all purchasers, that does not exceed the sum of the following:

(1) The agency's direct cost of supplying the information in that form.

(2) The standard cost for selling the same information to the public in the form of a publication if the agency has published the information and made the publication available for sale.

(3) In the case of the legislative services agency, a reasonable percentage of the agency's direct cost of maintaining the system in which the information is stored. However, the amount charged by the legislative services agency under this subdivision may not exceed the sum of the amounts it may charge under subdivisions (1) and (2).

(h) This subsection applies to the fee charged by a public agency for



providing enhanced access to a public record. A public agency may charge any reasonable fee agreed on in the contract under section 3.5 of this chapter for providing enhanced access to public records.

(i) This subsection applies to the fee charged by a public agency for permitting a governmental entity to inspect public records by means of an electronic device. A public agency may charge any reasonable fee for the inspection of public records under this subsection, or the public agency may waive any fee for the inspection.

(j) Except as provided in subsection (k), a public agency may charge a fee, uniform to all purchasers, for providing an electronic map that is based upon a reasonable percentage of the agency's direct cost of maintaining, upgrading, and enhancing the electronic map and for the direct cost of supplying the electronic map in the form requested by the purchaser. If the public agency is within a political subdivision having a fiscal body, the fee is subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the political subdivision.

(k) The fee charged by a public agency under subsection (j) to cover costs for maintaining, upgrading, and enhancing an electronic map may be waived by the public agency if the electronic map for which the fee is charged will be used for a noncommercial purpose, including the following:

- (1) Public agency program support.
- (2) Nonprofit activities.
- (3) Journalism.
- (4) Academic research.

(l) This subsection applies to a public agency that charges a fee for the public agency to search for a public record. A public agency may not charge a fee for the first two (2) hours required to search for a public record. A public agency may charge a search fee for any time that exceeds two (2) hours. If the public agency charges a search fee, the agency shall charge an hourly fee that does not exceed the lesser of:

- (1) the hourly rate of the person making the search; or**
- (2) twenty dollars (\$20) per hour.**

A public agency charging an hourly fee under this subsection for searching for a public record may charge only for time that the person making the search actually spends in searching for the record. A public agency may not charge for computer processing time and may not establish a minimum fee for searching for a public record. A public agency must make a good faith effort to complete a search for a public record within a reasonable time in order to minimize the amount of a search fee. The fee shall be



prorated to reflect any search time of less than two (2) hours. If a fee is charged by a public agency under subsection (g), (h), (i), or (j) for a public record, the public agency may not charge a fee for searching for the record under this subsection. A search fee collected by a department, an agency, or an office of a county, city, town, or township shall be deposited in the general fund of the county, city, town, or township."

Delete pages 23 through 24.

Page 25, delete lines 1 through 23.

Page 26, delete lines 17 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 34. IC 5-15-5.1-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 21. Not later than July 1, 2015, the commission shall establish uniform retention requirements for school corporations for electronic mail messages.**"

Delete page 27.

Page 29, line 6, delete "A political subdivision may dispose of".

Page 29, line 6, delete "original" and insert "Original".

Page 29, line 6, reset in roman "may be".

Page 29, line 7, reset in roman "disposed of only with the approval of the commission".

Page 29, line 8, reset in roman "commission".

Page 29, line 8, delete "political subdivision".

Page 29, line 9, reset in roman "commission".

Page 29, line 9, delete "political".

Page 29, line 10, delete "subdivision".

Page 29, delete lines 13 through 42.

Delete page 30.

Page 31, delete lines 1 through 4.

Page 32, delete lines 41 through 42.

Page 33, delete lines 1 through 13.

Page 37, delete lines 37 through 42.

Page 38, delete lines 1 through 23.

Page 39, delete lines 15 through 21.

Page 40, delete lines 37 through 42.

Delete pages 41 through 44.

Page 45, delete lines 1 through 28.

Page 52, line 25, reset in roman "IC 20-28-6-3".

Page 52, line 25, after "through" insert "and".

Page 53, delete lines 15 through 42.



Page 54, delete lines 1 through 3.

Delete page 56.

Page 57, delete lines 1 through 6.

Page 59, delete lines 13 through 42.

Page 60, delete lines 1 through 23.

Page 61, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(6) One (1) member who is a representative of accredited nonpublic schools who is selected by the Indiana Non-Public Education Association.

(7) One (1) member who is a representative of charter schools selected by an organization representing charter schools.

(8) One (1) member who is a teacher selected by the state superintendent."

Page 61, line 17, delete "three (3)" and insert **"five (5)"**.

Page 62, line 34, after "collection." insert **"In addition, the committee shall review and make recommendations to the state board under subsection (d) regarding methods to streamline school safety and discipline reporting requirements as well as establishing a streamlined method to uniformly and consistently report instances of bullying throughout Indiana."**

Page 64, line 31, reset in roman "Not earlier than March 15 or later than".

Page 64, line 32, reset in roman "March 31 of each year,".

Page 64, line 32, delete "The" and insert "the".

Page 64, line 33, reset in roman "shall".

Page 64, line 33, delete "may".

Page 64, line 42, after "corporation" strike "may" and insert **"shall"**.

Page 65, line 1, strike "the" and insert **"a prominent page of a"**.

Page 65, delete lines 6 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 78. IC 20-20-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2013, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. The report must include the following information:

(1) Student enrollment.

(2) Graduation rate (as defined in IC 20-26-13-6) and the graduation rate excluding students that receive a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4. The information must be provided disaggregated by percentage of students by race, grade, gender, socioeconomic status, and eligibility for special education.



(3) Attendance rate. **The information must be provided disaggregated by percentage of students by race, grade, gender, socioeconomic status, and eligibility for special education.**

(4) The following test scores, including the number and percentage of students meeting academic standards:

(A) ISTEP program test scores, **including end of course assessment scores.**

(B) Scores for assessments under IC 20-32-5-21, if appropriate.

(C) For a freeway school, scores on a locally adopted assessment program, if appropriate.

The information must be provided disaggregated by percentage of students by race, grade, gender, socioeconomic status, and eligibility for special education.

(5) School's performance category or designation of school improvement assigned under IC 20-31-8.

~~(5)~~ (6) Average class size.

~~(6)~~ (7) The number and percentage of students in the following groups or programs:

(A) Alternative education, if offered.

(B) Career and technical education.

(C) Special education, **including the number of special education proceedings in which a school has been found to have committed a due process violation.**

(D) High ability.

(E) Remediation.

(F) Limited English language proficiency.

(G) Students receiving free or reduced price lunch under the national school lunch program.

(H) School flex program, if offered.

~~(7)~~ (8) Advanced placement, including the following:

(A) For advanced placement tests, the percentage of students:

(i) scoring three (3), four (4), and five (5); and

(ii) taking the test.

(B) For the Scholastic Aptitude Test:

(i) test scores for all students taking the test;

(ii) test scores for students completing the academic honors diploma program; and

(iii) the percentage of students taking the test.

~~(8)~~ (9) Course completion, including the number and percentage of students completing the following programs:



- (A) Academic honors diploma.
- (B) Core 40 curriculum.
- (C) Career and technical programs.
- ~~(9)~~ **(10)** The percentage of grade 8 students enrolled in algebra I.
- (11) The percentage of graduates considered college and career ready in a manner prescribed by the state board.**
- ~~(10)~~ **(12)** The percentage of graduates who pursue higher education.
- ~~(11)~~ **(13)** School safety, including:
 - (A) the number of students receiving suspension or expulsion for the possession of alcohol, drugs, or weapons;
 - (B) the number of incidents reported under IC 20-33-9; and
 - (C) the number of bullying incidents reported under IC 20-34-6 by category.
- ~~(12)~~ **(14)** Financial information and various school cost factors, including the following:
 - (A) Expenditures per pupil.
 - (B) Average teacher salary.
 - (C) Remediation funding.
 - (D) Building utilization information, including the following:**
 - (i) The number of students that can be served by each building owned by the school corporation.**
 - (ii) The number of students being served in each building owned by the school corporation.**
 - (iii) The utilization percentage of each building owned by each school corporation, calculated by dividing the number under item (ii) by the number under item (i).**
 - (E) The annual cost of utilities for each building the school corporation owns divided by the square feet of the building.**
- ~~(13)~~ Technology accessibility and use of technology in instruction.
- ~~(14)~~ **(15)** Interdistrict and intradistrict student mobility rates, if that information is available.
- ~~(15)~~ The number and percentage of each of the following within the school corporation:
 - ~~(A)~~ Teachers who are certificated employees (as defined in IC 20-29-2-4).
 - ~~(B)~~ Teachers who teach the subject area for which the teacher is certified and holds a license.
 - ~~(C)~~ Teachers with national board certification.



(16) The percentage of grade 3 students reading at grade 3 level.
The information must be provided disaggregated by percentage of students by race, grade, gender, socioeconomic status, and eligibility for special education.

(17) The number of students expelled, including the number participating in other recognized education programs during their expulsion, **including the percentage of students expelled by race and the percentage of students expelled who are eligible for free or reduced price lunch.**

(18) Chronic absenteeism, which includes the number of students who have been absent from school for ten percent (10%) or more of a school year for any reason.

(19) Habitual truancy, which includes the number of students who have been absent ten (10) days or more from school within a school year without being excused or without being absent under a parental request that has been filed with the school.

(20) The number of students who have dropped out of school, including the reasons for dropping out, **including the percentage of students who dropped out of school by race or who are eligible for free or reduced price lunch.**

(21) **The number of out-of-school suspensions assigned, including the percentage of students suspended by race and the percentage of students expelled who are eligible for free or reduced price lunch.**

(22) **The number of in-school suspensions assigned, including the percentage of students who received in-school suspensions by race and the percentage of students who received in-school suspensions who are eligible for free or reduced price lunch.**

~~(21)~~ (23) The number of student work permits revoked.

~~(22)~~ The number of student driver's licenses revoked.

~~(23)~~ (24) The number of students who have not advanced to grade 10 due to a lack of completed credits.

~~(24)~~ (25) The number of students suspended for any reason.

~~(25)~~ (26) The number of students receiving an international baccalaureate diploma.

~~(26)~~ Other indicators of performance as recommended by the education roundtable under IC 20-19-4."

Delete page 66.

Page 67, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 68, delete lines 15 through 26, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 85. IC 20-21-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,



SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. "Case conference" refers to the ~~activities of~~ **actions taken by** a case conference committee ~~as described in IC 20-35-7-2:~~ **composed of public agency personnel, parents, the student, if appropriate, and others at the discretion of the public agency or the parent to do any of the following:**

- (1) Determine a student's eligibility for special education and related services.**
- (2) Develop, review, or revise a student's individualized education program.**
- (3) Determine an appropriate educational placement for the student.**

SECTION 86. IC 20-22-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. "Case conference" refers to the ~~activities of~~ **actions taken by** a case conference committee ~~(as defined in IC 20-35-7-2):~~ **composed of public agency personnel, parents, the student, if appropriate, and others at the discretion of the public agency or the parent to do any of the following:**

- (1) Determine a student's eligibility for special education and related services.**
- (2) Develop, review, or revise a student's individualized education program.**
- (3) Determine an appropriate educational placement for the student."**

Page 101, delete lines 34 through 42.

Delete page 102.

Page 103, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 107, delete lines 39 through 42.

Page 108, delete lines 1 through 5.

Page 111, line 11, delete "official" and insert "**final**".

Page 120, delete lines 16 through 30.

Page 124, line 42, after "unoccupied." insert "**Each governing body shall also report to the department the building utilization information required to be reported under IC 20-20-8-8(14)(D).**".

Page 125, line 31, reset in roman "one dollar (\$1)".

Page 125, line 31, delete "market rates".

Page 125, line 34, reset in roman "one dollar (\$1)".

Page 125, line 34, delete "market value."

Page 142, delete lines 20 through 42.

Delete page 143.

Page 144, delete lines 1 through 26.



Delete pages 150 through 151.
 Page 152, delete lines 1 through 13.
 Page 163, delete line 42.
 Page 164, delete lines 1 through 16.
 Page 165, delete lines 12 through 24.
 Page 173, delete lines 24 through 42.
 Delete pages 174 through 175.
 Page 176, delete lines 1 through 33.
 Page 177, line 24, reset in roman "carefully worded by the state superintendent,".
 Page 177, line 24, delete "prescribed by the".
 Page 177, line 25, delete "governing body".
 Page 177, delete lines 29 through 42.
 Page 178, delete lines 1 through 11.
 Page 183, delete lines 24 through 37.
 Page 184, reset in roman lines 14 through 16.
 Page 184, line 17, reset in roman "(2)".
 Page 184, line 17, delete "(1)".
 Page 184, line 19, reset in roman "(3)".
 Page 184, line 19, delete "(2)".
 Page 184, line 24, reset in roman "(4)".
 Page 184, line 24, delete "(3)".
 Page 184, delete lines 32 through 42.
 Page 185, delete lines 1 through 2.
 Page 186, delete lines 38 through 42.
 Page 187, delete lines 1 through 8.
 Page 187, delete lines 24 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. **(a)** A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure **set forth in this section:**

- (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay.
- (2) The teacher shall be furnished, not later than five (5) days after a written request, a written statement of the reasons for the consideration.
- (3) The teacher may file a written request for a hearing not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the notice of this



consideration:

(4) If a request for a hearing is filed, the teacher must be given a hearing before the governing body on a day not earlier than five (5) days after filing the request.

(5) The teacher must be given at least five (5) days notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

(6) At the hearing, the teacher is entitled:

(A) to a full statement of the reasons for the proposed suspension without pay; and

(B) to be heard and to present the testimony of witnesses and other evidence bearing on the reasons for the proposed suspension without pay.

(7) A teacher may not be suspended without pay until:

(A) the date is set for consideration of the suspension without pay;

(B) after a hearing is held, if a hearing is requested by the teacher; and

(C) except on the suspension of a superintendent's contract, the superintendent has given recommendations on the suspension not later than five (5) days after the school corporation makes the request for recommendations.

(8) After complying with this section, the governing body of the school corporation may suspend a teacher without pay for a reasonable time by a majority vote evidenced by a signed statement in the minutes of the board.

The vote to suspend a teacher without pay described in subdivision (8) must be taken by the governing body on the date and at the time and place specified in subdivision (1).

(1) The principal shall notify the teacher of the principal's preliminary decision. The notification must be:

(A) in writing; and

(B) delivered in person or mailed by registered or certified mail to the teacher at the teacher's last known address.

(2) The notice in subdivision (1) must include a written statement, subject to IC 5-14-3-4, giving the reasons for the preliminary decision.

(b) The notice required under subsection (a) must inform the teacher that, not later than five (5) days after the teacher's receipt of the notice, the teacher may request a private conference with the superintendent. The superintendent must set the requested meeting not later than ten (10) days after the request.

(c) At the conference between the superintendent and the



teacher, the teacher may be accompanied by a representative.

(d) This subsection does not apply to the suspension of a superintendent. After the conference between the superintendent and the teacher, the superintendent shall make a written recommendation to the governing body of the school corporation regarding the teacher's suspension without pay.

(e) If the teacher does not request a conference under subsection (b), the principal's preliminary decision is considered final.

(f) If, not later than five (5) days after the initial private conference with the superintendent, the teacher files a request with the governing body for an additional private conference, the teacher is entitled to an additional private conference with the governing body before the governing body makes a final decision. The final decision must be in writing and must be made not more than thirty (30) days after the governing body receives the teacher's request for the additional private conference. At the private conference, the governing body shall do the following:

(1) Allow the teacher to present evidence to refute the reason or reasons for suspension without pay and supporting evidence provided by the school corporation. Any evidence presented at the private conference must have been exchanged by the parties at least seven (7) days before the private conference.

(2) Consider whether a preponderance of the evidence supports the teacher's suspension without pay.

(g) At the first public meeting following a private conference with:

(1) the governing body under subsection (f); or

(2) the superintendent under subsection (b), if no conference with the governing body is requested;

the governing body may suspend a teacher without pay for a reasonable time by a majority vote evidenced by a signed statement in the minutes of the board. The decision of the governing body is final.

(h) The time periods set out in this section shall be extended for a reasonable period:

(1) when a teacher or school official is ill or absent from the school corporation; or

(2) for other reasonable cause."

Delete page 188.

Page 189, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 192, delete lines 25 through 42.



Page 193, delete lines 1 through 40.

Page 194, delete lines 38 through 42.

Delete pages 195 through 196.

Page 198, delete lines 29 through 41.

Page 200, delete lines 17 through 42.

Page 201, delete lines 1 through 11.

Page 201, delete lines 33 through 42.

Page 202, delete lines 1 through 41.

Page 203, delete lines 19 through 33.

Page 207, delete lines 10 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 327. IC 20-31-5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) **This section does not apply to a school that is designated with a grade of "A" through "C" under IC 20-31-8-3 in the year immediately preceding the year in which the school's initial plan is implemented.**

(b) The committee must submit a school's initial plan to the superintendent by March 1 of the school year before the year of implementation. The superintendent:

- (1) shall review the plan to ensure that the plan aligns with the school corporation's objectives, goals, and expectations;
- (2) may make written recommendations of modifications to the plan to ensure alignment; and
- (3) shall return the plan and any recommendations to the committee by April 1 of the school year before the year of implementation.

~~(b)~~ (c) A committee may modify the plan to comply with recommendations made by the superintendent under subsection ~~(a)~~:
(b).

~~(c)~~ (d) A committee shall submit:

- (1) the plan; and
- (2) the written recommendations of the superintendent;

to the governing body by May 1 of the school year before the year of implementation.

~~(d)~~ (e) An initial plan must be established by June 1 of the school year before the year of implementation by approval of the governing body. The governing body shall approve a plan for each school in the school corporation. When a plan is presented to the governing body, the governing body must either accept or reject the plan and may not revise the plan. A plan is established when written evidence of approval is attached to the plan.



SECTION 328. IC 20-31-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. The department shall ~~act as a clearinghouse for plans and shall~~ make effective plans available to school corporations as models to use in developing and carrying out plans."

Page 208, delete lines 1 through 37.

Page 209, line 27, delete ".".

Page 209, line 27, delete "except:" and insert "except **athletics**."

Page 212, line 28, after "on" delete ":" and insert "**August 1 of the school year**".

Page 212, strike lines 29 through 31.

Page 220, delete lines 28 through 42.

Delete pages 221 through 223.

Page 224, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 224, delete lines 15 through 42.

Delete page 225.

Page 226, delete lines 1 through 36.

Page 234, delete lines 8 through 42.

Delete page 235.

Page 236, delete lines 1 through 26.

Page 237, delete line 42.

Page 238, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 238, delete lines 18 through 25.

Page 242, line 12, after "disability." insert "**However, the duty does not abrogate the right of a parent to act under IC 20-33-2-8.**".

Page 247, delete lines 2 through 32.

Page 248, delete lines 4 through 5.

Page 250, delete lines 19 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 420. IC 20-42.5-3-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 1. The state board shall explore methods, including statewide purchases, to reduce the expense to school corporations for the purchase of the following:

(1) Curricular materials;

(2) Technology;

(3) School buses and other vehicles;

(4) Other areas of expenses as determined by the state board.

SECTION 421. IC 20-42.5-3-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 2: The state board, assisted by the educational service centers, the division of finance of the department, and the office of management and budget, shall survey annually the school corporations to determine actions taken by the school corporations to allocate



resources to student instruction and learning. The state board shall issue an annual report of actions taken to:

- (1) each school corporation;
- (2) the public; and
- (3) the general assembly.

The report to the general assembly must be submitted to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

SECTION 422. IC 20-42.5-3-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 3: Not later than November 1 of each year, the state board, assisted by the office of management and budget and school corporation officials, shall submit a report to the state superintendent, the governor, and the general assembly concerning the following:

- (1) Consolidated purchasing arrangements used by multiple school corporations, through educational service centers, and throughout Indiana.
- (2) Shared services arrangements used by multiple school corporations, through educational service centers, and in Indiana as a whole.
- (3) The efforts of school corporations to explore cooperatives, common management, or consolidations.

The report to the general assembly must be submitted to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

SECTION 423. IC 20-42.5-3-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, each governing body shall establish goals for each category of expenditures set forth in section 4 of this chapter that will increase the school corporation's allocation of taxpayer resources directly to student instruction and learning, in light of the unique circumstances present in the school corporation.

(b) The state board shall recognize and reward the school corporations that meet the goals described in subsection (a):".

Delete pages 251 through 252.

Page 253, delete lines 1 through 26.

Page 253, delete line 42.

Delete pages 254 through 256.

Page 257, delete lines 1 through 40.

Page 263, line 42, delete "and" and insert "or".

Page 272, delete lines 18 through 42.

Page 273, delete lines 1 through 24.

Page 275, delete lines 24 through 42.



Page 276, delete lines 1 through 19.

Page 278, delete lines 5 through 42.

Delete pages 279 through 280.

Page 281, delete lines 1 through 41.

Page 285, delete lines 32 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 472. IC 36-1-7-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 4: (a) If an agreement under section 3 of this chapter:

(1) involves as parties:

(A) only Indiana political subdivisions; or

(B) an Indiana political subdivision and:

(i) a public instrumentality; or

(ii) a public corporate body;

created by state law;

(2) is approved by the fiscal body of each party that is an Indiana political subdivision either before or after the agreement is entered into by the executive of the party; and

(3) delegates to the treasurer or disbursing officer of one (1) of the parties that is an Indiana political subdivision the duty to receive; disburse; and account for all monies of the joint undertaking;

then the approval of the attorney general is not required:

(b) If subsection (a) does not apply, an agreement under section 3 of this chapter must be submitted to the attorney general for the attorney general's approval. The attorney general shall approve the agreement unless the attorney general finds that it does not comply with the statutes, in which case the attorney general shall detail in writing for the parties the specific respects in which the agreement does not comply. If the attorney general fails to disapprove the agreement within sixty (60) days after it is submitted to the attorney general, it is considered approved."

Page 286, delete lines 1 through 16.

Page 290, delete lines 21 through 42.

Delete page 291.

Page 292, delete lines 1 through 27.

Page 305, line 41, delete "studying:" and insert **"studying the following:"**.

Page 306, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(3) The feasibility of establishing:

(A) a definition of "bullying" that would be uniformly applied in a consistent manner by schools for reporting requirements; and



(B) methods to streamline school discipline reporting requirements for schools."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass and be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

(Reference is to SB 500 as introduced.)

KRUSE, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 4.

